Why Shouldn't It?
The Sun leads every paper in Lowell in Circulation. Why shouldn't it? No paper in Lowell compares with it as a newspaper. It is
LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

THE LOWELL SUN

DO YOU WANT * *
a paper that will give you fresh and reliable news?
Of course you do. Then buy The Sun.
THE MOST RELIABLE PAPER IN LOWELL.

ESTABLISHED 1878 LOWELL MASS. MONDAY JANUARY 11 1904 10 PAGES ONE CENT

CHURCH IN RUINS

Beautiful Edifice of St. Patrick's Destroyed by Fire

Fire Started in Boiler Room at 5.15 O'Clock This Morning—Steeple Fell With Crash an Hour Later—Fire Spread With Alarming Rapidity—Only Bare Walls Now Standing—No Damage to the Surrounding Property

THE MOST SERIOUS CONFLAGRATION THAT HAS VISITED THIS CITY IN MANY YEARS OCCURRED THIS MORNING AND THE BEAUTIFUL CHURCH EDIFICE OF ST. PATRICK'S IN SUFFOLK STREET, ONE OF THE OLDEST CHURCHES IN LOWELL AND ONE OF THE FOREMOST IN THE CATHOLIC ARCHDIOCESE OF BOSTON, IS A MASS OF BLACKENED RUINS.

THIS YEAR THE CHURCH WOULD HAVE BEEN REDECORATED FOR ITS FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY; BUT FATE DECREED THAT IT SHOULD MARK A CATASTROPHE IN THE LONG LIST OF FIRES IN THE CATHOLIC WORLD DURING THE PAST YEAR AND IT SUCCUMBED TO THE FLAMES IN SO SHORT A TIME AS TO CREATE ASTONISHMENT AND IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO BRING DOWN SEVERE CRITICISM ON THE HEAD OF THE CHIEF OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

THE FIRE WAS DISCOVERED BETWEEN 5.15 AND 5.30 THIS MORNING, AND AT 8 O'CLOCK THE SUN SHONE THROUGH THE RUINS AND THE ONLY LIVING FIRE WAS CONFINED TO A FEW SMOULDERING EMBERS.

SEVERAL PERSONS FIRST NOTICED THE FIRE AT ABOUT THE SAME TIME.



ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH IN FLAMES.

The blaze could be seen from almost every portion of the city, the burning of the steeple being one of the prettiest sights ever witnessed in the city. The flames from a distance seemed to be burning steadily and from many parts of the city nothing but a straight line of fire was seen.

The fire attracted thousands of people who made their way to the church as soon as possible but a squad of police was soon on the scene and while ropes were not available police were stationed in Suffolk, Cross, Fenwick and Adams streets and kept the people away from the churchyard, and allowed the firemen plenty of room to fight the flames.

STORY OF THE FIRE.

Sister Josephine of the Notre Dame Academy was probably the first one to discover the blaze. At any rate she was the first one to raise an alarm. Sister Josephine occupies a room nearest the boiler room and about 5.15 o'clock this morning, looking out of her window she saw huge volumes of smoke issuing from the church.

She promptly notified two other sisters of the fact that there was a fire in the church and Sister Josephine procuring the key to the fire alarm box on Fenwick street, opposite the side gate of the church, the three sisters made their way to the yard and there met Janitor Norton of the academy and told him of the fire.

The three sisters then proceeded to the parochial residence and pulled at the bell and pounded at the door. As this was Rev. John J. McHugh's week for sick calls when the bell rang he thought it was a sick call and hastening into his clothing went to the door. Sister Josephine notified Father McHugh that the church was afire and he went to the telephone and called up engine 3 at the central fire station. He then went to box 325 in Fenwick street and tried to ring the alarm, but either the door of the box was frozen or it was out of working order for Father McHugh could not open the door to pull in the alarm. Meanwhile the sisters in the academy had also telephoned to the central fire station.

Deeklan Roughan, the sexton of St. Patick's, was on his way to the church to open the building for the 6 o'clock mass and upon reaching the church yard saw the smoke coming from the academy side of the building and calling the attention of Mr. Norton to it he at first thought that a fire had been started by the cooks in the academy kitchen. Just then, however, the sisters came running from their yard and the attempt was made to ring in the alarm.

SISTER SUPERIOR'S COOLNESS.

As soon as Sr. Superior Theresa of the academy was notified of the fire with the memory of the Chicago horror fresh in her mind, as she stated to The Sun reporter, she immediately ordered all the gas shut off in the building and the fire doors between the church and the academy closed. Sr. Superior personally supervised the shutting off of the gas at three meters, one of which was in the church. She then notified the sisters not to acquaint the pupils who were arising at the time in the academy and they knew nothing about the conflagration until they were all dressed and down stairs.

As soon as breakfast was over the sisters set to work preparing lunch for the firemen.

"You may say," said Sr. Theresa to The Sun reporter, "that Notre Dame academy escaped without even a wetting, the wet floors that you see being from the feet of the many persons who have passed through. We have much to be thankful for."

THE FIRST ALARM.

The first alarm rung in was from box 125 on Market street, opposite Lewis street. This alarm was pulled in by a passerby who happened to see smoke issuing from the church. A short time later an alarm was rung in from box 139 at the corner of Cross and Adams streets.

The ringing of the two alarms rather puzzled the firemen, but the apparatus responding to both alarms turned out and as soon as the firemen arrived in the district they could see that the fire was at St. Patrick's church. The apparatus that responded to box 125 came through Market street and reached the church from the front in Suffolk street while the wagons which responded to box 139 saw the fire from the Adams street side of the building.

When the department arrived there was not much of a blaze but great volumes of smoke were making their way from the interior of the church, the smoke issuing from the basement on both Suffolk and Adams streets. The department started to work laying several lines of hose into the basement at once, but upon breaking open the basement door nearest the Notre Dame academy they were almost blinded with smoke.

FIREMEN GET TO WORK.

The opening of the door made a draft which increased the fury of the flames and the fire by this time had reached the main floor and was raging near the main altar. It climbed to the roof and as there is a large air space between the ceiling and the roof the blaze was wafted from the altar of the church along between the ceiling and the roof to the high steeple over the front of the church.

GENERAL ALARM SOUNDED.

When Chief Hosmer found that the fire had made its way into the space between the ceiling and the church he ordered the ringing in of a general alarm. The fire gained with wonderful rapidity, despite the fact that over a dozen lines of hose were playing into the building.

Two of the steamers were stationed at the corner of Cross and Suffolk streets, while one was at the head on Fenwick street near the side gate of the church and the other was at the corner of Fenwick and Suffolk streets. While the four steamers in operation were pumping a big supply of water, the water could not reach more than half way up to the steeple, the structure being about 225 feet in height.

FLAMES REACHED THE STEEPLE.

When the flames reached the steeple they increased with wonderful rapidity and while the streams reached but a little above the stone part of the steeple the water was turned into steam as soon as it struck the steeple. The upper part of the steeple was constructed of wood and was an easy prey for the flames, and as the water could not reach it the firemen were powerless to save it. The chimes were located over the stone tower on which the steeple rested.

THE STEEPLE FELL WITH CRASH.

The flames after reaching the interior of the steeple immediately mounted to the top and then breaking out worked downward. Shortly before seven o'clock the whole steeple was ablaze and the weight of the huge cross on the top bore down heavily on the burning timbers and with a loud crash the upper portion of the steeple with the cross telescoped through the lower portion of the steeple.

For almost three-quarters of an hour the heavy cross teetered on the top of the telescoped steeple and then with a crash dropped to the interior of the church. When the cross went into the church the timbers of the steeple dropped in every direction to the church-yard. One side of the steeple fell on the Cross street side of the church on which the members of Hose 11 were working and seven men of the company were felled to the ground, but as the blow from the timbers was a glancing one, the structure having first struck the ground on one end and then toppling over they were not seriously hurt, a few of them receiving bruises and cuts.

In the meantime the interior of the church was like a seething furnace, the heat of the flames being felt a distance of a hundred feet away from the building. And while the water was being poured into the church from all four sides it did not seem to lessen the flames. With six lines on the front of the building and four on the rear in Adams street several lines of hose were carried on to the tops of the houses in Cross street and played into the church while two lines were carried to the top of the Notre Dame academy and directed into the seething flames.

FLAMES IN UPPER CHURCH.

Shortly after the firemen arrived it was found that the flames had spread to the upper floor of the church. Assistant Chief Norton broke in the main door of the church, but was almost suffocated with the smoke that came out. As soon as the door was opened several lines of hose were placed at the door and played into the church, but the fire which was burning around the altar increased in its fury and catching the pews in the front of the church swept through to the rear with fearful fury.

EFFORT TO SAVE CHIMES.

Chief Hosmer being aware of the fact that the chimes, consisting of 21 bells resting in the top of the stone structure of the steeple, were in danger of falling, had several lines of hose play on that portion of the structure in order to save the bells. If the fire got intensely hot around the hanging of the bells they would drop with a crash and this would add greatly to the loss, but at the time of going to press Chief Hosmer was quite confident that the bells were safe. Several loud crashes were heard and a rumor was circulated that the two smallest bells of the chimes had fallen to the basement; but there is not much credence placed in this rumor, as it is probable that if any of the bells fell the heavier ones would be the first to come down.

HEROIC WORK OF SACRISTAN.

One of the heroes or rather heroines of the fire was Mary Ann Saunders, sacristan of the church. She is an elderly lady who has been around the church all her life looking after the altar, vestments and other property of the church. Soon after learning of the fire she hastened to the church, being among the first to arrive there.

Making her way to one of the vestry windows from the Cross street side of the building she managed to break the glass and despite the fact that volumes of smoke were making their way through the windows she got through and going into the vestry opened the locker doors and was piling the vestments in a heap on the floor preparatory to carrying them out when several firemen went into the vestry and ordered her out that she might escape with her life.

She refused to obey and stuck bravely to her duty until Rev. Fr. Walsh arrived, and though the firemen said that the vestments would be covered up and saved neither the Saunders woman nor Father Walsh placed much credit on the words of the firemen, but started to work and in a short time had the vestments out and in a place of safety.

PROF. BOND'S HEROIC WORK.

Prof. Fred G. Bond, until last week director of St. Patrick's church choir, distinguished himself by heroic work in saving a priceless collection of music from the choir gallery. Prof. Bond has rooms at the Associate building and upon learning of the fire started immediately for the church to see if the music had been gotten out or covered. He learned upon arriving that no attention had been given to it and immediately he made his way through the blinding smoke into the choir gallery, where with the assistance of firemen he removed several bundles of valuable music and had the remainder covered by the blankets of the Protective company. The music was valued at several thousands of dollars while some of it was priceless. Much of it was brought over from Europe by the late Fr. Michael O'Brien on the occasions of his visits to the old country, while more of it consisted of copies of famous compositions made in Europe. Prof. Bond was drenched with water but he said that the collection if lost could never be replaced and for that reason he took chances to save it.

WHERE FIRE STARTED.

There seems to be a difference of opinion as to where the fire started. The firemen believe that it found its inception in the boiler room, but others are of the belief that it began in the coal bin, which is situated some 30 feet from the boiler room and in the front of the basement, about under the passageway leading from the church to the Academy, where the "crib" has been located since Christmas. Patrick O'Hearn, the well-known builder, is among those who inclines to the belief that the flames first came from the coal bin. With The Sun reporter, Mr. O'Hearn made a hasty examination of the boiler room and found nothing burned around it, while everything near the coal bin, even the floor above, is burned to a crisp and gives evidence of having been the first place visited by the flames. It is not unlikely that the fire was burning for some hours before it was discovered and had reached the roof inside of the freezing by the time that it was discovered by those outside.

FIREMAN MISSING.

About 8.30 o'clock "Bob" Carlton or Charlton, a rell man connected with truck 3, while walking along the floor of the church just over the coal bin, where the fire appears to have been the worst, suddenly fell through the floor in view of several firemen. Immediately several went to his assistance, but were not able to reach him, as a pile of debris fell after him. Great fears were entertained for his safety. He carried an axe on his shoulder when he fell.

Later the fireman turned up all right and said that after he fell he made his way through the smoke and water in the basement to a place of safety.

NO WATER TOWER.

The fire department was roundly criticised by the spectators for different reasons, some of which will bear investigation before being made public, but one of them was because the water tower, which is supposed to be peculiarly adapted to fighting fires in high buildings, was not on the scene at all. The firemen claim that it could not be used, but as they said this two lines of hose were being shot up from the ground into the bell tower, only reaching it when the engine put on full power, while the water tower could have poured water down into the tower instead of up at it. The big Babcock truck, which often comes in handy at fires in high places, was stationed in Adams, where it was of no use.

LOSS AND INSURANCE.

Rev. Fr. O'Brien when seen by The Sun reporter early this morning said that at that time it was impossible to estimate the losses. He then thought that it would be possible to hold service in the basement within a short time, but the good priest had not seen the basement at the time and the condition is such that it is doubtful if the church with the present walls can ever be used again. The church and contents were insured for $75,000, all placed by Thomas C. Lee & Co., but that amount will not cover the loss.

AT THE RUINS.

Thousands visited the scene of the conflagration this forenoon and gazed upon the blackened ruins. Many of the older residents shed tears as they looked upon the ruins. They had worked for its growth until it ranked first among the parishes of the archdiocese, while the church was considered one of the most beautiful and most complete and costly of any in New England.

The basement had recently been repaired at a cost of $7000, and plans were under contemplation for the renovation and redecorating of the church proper next year.

At 9 o'clock this morning all that remained of the great edifice was four blackened walls, and the stone portion of the steeple, the bell tower, the top part of which is about 100 feet from the ground. The entire height of the steeple was about 225 feet but all above the stonework has disappeared. There are no signs of any roof and the sun shining down upon the scene of ruins presented a wierd picture.

The history of St. Patrick's church will be found on page nine.

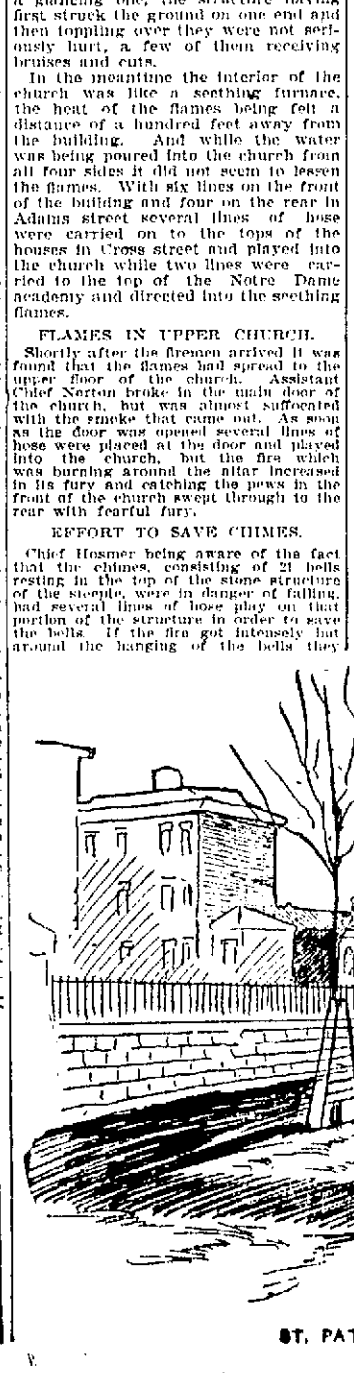
NOTICE TO C. Y. M. I.

A special meeting of the society is called for 8 o'clock tomorrow evening at its rooms, business of great importance.

JOHN M. HOGAN, Pres.

A New Trick

The next time you go from home on a visit for a few days take a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor with you. When you come back your gray hair will have all the dark, rich color of youth. You will look twenty years younger. Father and the boys won't know you. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.



ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH BEFORE THE FIRE.

WAR IS AVERTED

Diplomats Say Russia and Japan Will Agree

PARIS, Jan. 9.—Official advices received here today further convince those in the highest authority that the Russo-Japanese war crisis has been averted, at least for the present and that the situation is again brought distinctly within the lines of diplomatic adjustment.

Reports chiefly from Tokio but also from St. Petersburg give a clear view of the circumstances leading up to the sudden improvement in the situation. They show that the Russian answer actually reached Tokio the night of Jan. 6, and proved to be the turning point. Prior to its receipt Japan had been making strenuous preparations for sending two divisions to southern Korea. The official reports establishing these preparations are beyond the slightest question. But the note received on the sixth disclosed to Japan for the first time that Russia fully conceded Japan's paramount rights in southern Korea. Russia's concession thus gave Japan practically what she had been preparing to assert by force and accordingly, military activity was suspended as Russia's concession made unnecessary Japan's forcible assertion of paramount position in southern Korea.

The three days succeeding Jan. 6th gave an opportunity to the authorities at Tokio to consider and recognize Russia's concession. Whether it will be satisfactory the reports have not yet disclosed but the suspension of military activity is regarded as removing the most dangerous aspect and as giving hope that Japan is likely to receive Russia's answer in a conciliatory spirit. It is not known whether Russia's concession goes to the extent of relinquishing her contention for a neutral zone across northern Korea but it is understood that it relates chiefly to giving definite assurances of Japan's rights in southern Korea.

Although reports of mediation continue in circulate, the authoritative statement was made today that no steps have been taken by France towards mediating. It is pointed out that such a movement, if addressed to Japan probably would originate with Great Britain, owing to their closer political relations.

Foreign Minister Delcasse is expected to return to Paris from Nice today or tomorrow but his coming is not significant as relating to the pending situation.

The entire official and diplomatic community showed great relief today from the severe strain of recent days.

ORDER FOR BEEF.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 9.—Railroad and steamship officials states that another large order of mess beef from Kansas City and Omaha for delivery to the Japanese authorities at Yokohama is now on the way to this city for shipment across the Pacific. One shipment of 3,000,000 pounds passed through this port two days ago, for Japan. Steamship officials here have been advised that large quantities of mess pork for delivery to the Russians at Port Arthur have gone by way of Tacoma and Seattle.

RUSSIAN ANSWER

MORE FAVORABLE THAN WAS REPORTED.

VIENNA, Jan. 9.—The Austro-Hungarian foreign office has received a cable message from Tokio saying Japan has no intention of taking any offensive measures in Korea so long as the negotiations with Russia are going on. The officials and diplomats here are hopeful. They believe the chances of a peaceful adjustment of the dispute are distinctly better, since the Russian answer apparently is more favorable than the early reports suggested.

H. M. S. DIANA SAILED.

PORT SAID, Jan. 9.—H. M. S. Diana has sailed for the east under sealed orders.

The Diana is a protected cruiser of the second class with a tonnage of 5600 and speed of 19.5 knots.

JAPAN'S NOTE

HAS GREAT BEARING ON THE SITUATION.

TOKIO, Jan. 9.—Japan addressed a note to Russia today through Minister Dellesen. Its character has not been disclosed but it is said that Japan requires an answer within a given number of days. Whether the note mentions the time making the document an ultimatum or whether the time is intimated otherwise, is unknown. The government, however, is determined to secure an early response and closes the discussion if the note should prove fruitless.

It is understood that Japan adheres closely to her original contentions and it is believed that if Russia fails to fairly meet the demands war will ensue.

The attitude of the British and Americans greatly encourage the Japanese war spirit, which is stronger than ever.

JAPANESE CRUISERS

HAVE SAILED FROM GENOA FOR SUEZ.

GENOA, Jan. 9.—The Japanese armored cruisers Kasuga and Niasin left Genoa at sunrise today for Suez.

In spite of the early hour (4.30 a. m.) many people gathered ashore to see the warships leave and give a last cheer for Japan. Through the semi-darkness the brilliantly lighted ships could be clearly seen, with the Japanese colors fluttering gaily over their enthusiastic officers and crews. The Italian sailors on board the departing ships exchanged loud salutations with their countrymen on the docks or on the steamers anchored near them.

The Kasuga left at 4.30 a. m. The Niasin sailed half an hour later, apparently going in the direction of Naples; but, no one knows what route they will take, even the commanders, before leaving, having acknowledged that they were in the dark regarding the instructions contained in their sealed orders. The general opinion, however, is that they will go through the Suez canal.

Much comment has been aroused by the fact that some of the vessels of the Russian Mediterranean squadron have gathered at Suda bay, north of the island of Crete, apparently awaiting the departure of the Japanese ships.

SHOTS FIRED

EXCITEMENT AT PRIMARIES IN CUBA.

HAVANA, Jan. 9.—The first primaries preparatory to the election of half the members of congress and of provincial councilors, were held yesterday and were lightly attended. The day passed quietly everywhere except in Cienfuegos, where the expression of partisan feeling developed a disturbance, during which several shots were fired and one or two persons were wounded. The disturbance was caused by an arty of radicals who were on horseback and armed with machetes and who were led by one Camacho, who is under bonds for having wounded a policeman. Camacho flourished a revolver which he fired when ordered to give it up. The police and others attacked Camacho's party and several shots were fired. It is reported that Camacho was wounded but he was not captured.

The cane fields on the great plantations near Cienfuegos were set on fire at various points and the local officials allege this was done for the purpose of drawing the voters out of the town.

In Havana a few persons were arrested for perjury.

CORONER'S JURY

PLACED BLAME FOR MINE EXPLOSION.

BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 9 Early this morning the coroner's jury which has been investigating the explosion in the Pennsylvania mine returned a verdict to the effect that Olsen and Lived met their deaths from the explosion of a large quantity of giant powder near the top of the "head upraise" in the mine; that the parties causing the explosion were wantonly and criminally careless; that the level where the explosion occurred is under the control of the Johnstown mining company and that some person or persons having access to the Raraus mine and the Michael Davitt claim were responsible for the explosion.

LOW CUT GOWNS

WILL BE BARRED BY THE POPE.

ROME, Jan. 9—The members of the "Black Society," an organization composed of the nobility of the Holy See, are much disturbed over the announcement that the pope has written to M. Martha d'Annas, the Portuguese ambassador and the dean of the diplomatic corps accredited to the vatican expressing the desire that ladies should not wear low cut gowns at receptions attended by cardinals and other prelates. It is unnecessary to say that great excitement has been aroused by the pope's action, especially among the ladies of the diplomatic corps.

OVERCOME BY SMOKE

BLAZE IN NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE BUILDING.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Fire early today was discovered in the new stock exchange building, and because of defective fire alarm boxes the fire department was delayed in arriving. In the meantime the building was threatened with serious damage, and a messenger of the Western Union Telegraph company was overcome with smoke.

The fire broke out in the cable room of the Western Union Telegraph company and was caused by the burning of insulation. It was discovered by messengers. An attempt to ring in an alarm from the box in the stock exchange was unsuccessful, as the box was out of order. Boxes at Beaver and Broad streets and Pine and Nassau streets were found in like condition, and a messenger was finally hurried to the entire house on Stock street. It was 35 minutes after the blaze was discovered when the department arrived.

The building was filled with smoke and the firemen could work only in relays. A fireman was found apparently asleep on a bench, but later proved to be overcome by the smoke.

The telegraph service in the exchange was interrupted and all matter handled by that branch will be sent out from the main office on Broadway until repairs are made. The damage is estimated at $50.

THE STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9. The stock market opened firm. Amalgamated Copper, 50 5-8; Atchison, 67 1-8; Baltimore & Ohio, 99 1-4; Brooklyn Transit, 50 3-4; Erie, 28 3-8; do first pfd., 68; Louisville, 108; Missouri Pacific, 92 1-4; Penna, 117 7-8; Rock Island, 22 3-4; Sugar, 125 1-4; St. Paul, 164 1-4; Southern Pacific, 48 1-4; Union Pacific, 78 1-4; U. S. Steel, 10 1-8; do pfd., 56 5-8; Wabash pfd., 37.

FROM SATURDAY'S LATE EDITIONS

TRAINMEN'S BALL

Brilliant Affair Held in Huntington Hall

STAGE DECORATIONS A CHARMING FEATURE

Many Out of Town Trainmen Present

Storms never did have terrors for the hardy railroad men and hence the mild flurries of snow that beat down last night did not keep the crowd of merrymakers away from the fifth annual ball of Spindle City Lodge, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, which was held in Huntington hall. The affair was in every way a grand success and it presented some features distinct from those of any other party held this season.

The stage decorations were unique and consisted of an immense locomotive made by Harry Harding out of multi-colored electric bulbs. This was represented as coming down between a row of fir trees. The smokestack was done in white lights and on the headlight were the figures "233," the number of the lodge, and the letter "X," denoting "extra train," was hung in front of the smokestack. The cowcatcher was of white lights, the boiler front, red and the steam chests and cylinder heads, of blue lights. On the left of the engine on a pole were two "targets," the upper one dropped, a signal that the track was clear. Over the engine was the following: "B. of R. R. T." The stage was also florally decorated by Florist McMannmon, while the national colors were entwined over the stage and draping the gallery.

Shortly after 8 o'clock the American orchestra, Prof. Borjes leader, gave an entertaining concert program and about 9.15 o'clock the grand march was started with a line of about 50 couples. The march was headed as follows:

Assistant Floor Director Augustus Cook and Mrs. Cook, followed by Mr. Joseph Hanson and Mrs. H. P. McMcCavitt, Mr. and Mrs. Homer Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lanctot, Mr. F. J. Pecord and Mrs. Agnes Dufresne, Mr. J. L. Shaw and Mrs. Lupport, Mr. Archie Tardif and Miss Minnie Tardif, Mr. M. Hebert and Miss Laura Perrault, Mr. George B. Lydick and Mrs. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Bartlett, Mr. Percy Davis and Miss Lake, Mr. Thomas Kelley and Mrs. W. S. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Charnley, Mr. and Mrs. Edward McIntire and others.

Officer Matt McCann acted as the director of the various figures formed and following the march an order of 20 numbers was enjoyed. During the intermission Miss Bertha Chase read "Too Late for the Train," and Prof. Bennett D. Charm recited "The Engineer's Story."

Quite a number of out-of-town railroad men were in attendance and entered into the grand march. Among those present were the following named: J. L. Shaw, Northampton, Mass., lodge 448; W. T. Doherty, Concord, No. 537; H. B. Rowe, Worcester, No. 88; A. H. Schaeffer, Holyoke, No. 557; F. J. Pecord, Springfield, No. 622; E. Newell, Fitchburg, No. 93; Joseph Harrison, Woodsville, N. H., No. 331; George E. Ward, Portland, Me., No. 82; H. P. Lord, Portland, Me., No. 82; R. E. Murray, Northampton, No. 448, and Thomas Kelley, Greenfield, No. 426.

The officers of the party were as follows:

General manager, A. M. Pattee; assistant manager, Paul McDonald; floor director, H. P. McCavitt; assistant floor director, Gus Cook; chief aid, D. F. Hartley; aids, W. Lagasse, N. Cook H. Lalmond, M. Hebert, F. Blanchard, Ed. Lanctot, H. L. Currier, Ed. O'Brien, George Leclair, M. M. Murray, T. Miller, Fred Lanctot; general committee, A. M. Pattee, chairman; Paul McDonald, secretary and treasurer; W. S. Howard, Gus Cook, Homer Walker; reception committee, W. S. Howard, chairman; Joseph Pelkie, Joseph Dion, Ell Barnes, Charles Boyd, G. E. Pinault, Frank Currier, Nelson Webster, Chas. Paine, Z. A. Macrae, J. F. Conley, W. H. Craig, A. C. Webster.

The officers of Spindle City lodge, No. 233 are: Past master, H. Lalmond; master, A. M. Pattee; vice master, W. S. Howard; secretary, J. M. Ward and financier, H. P. McCavitt.

The officers of the ladies' auxiliary recently formed are: Past mistress, Mrs. E. E. Pinault; mistress, Mrs. H. P. McCavitt; vice mistress, Miss Ida Pratt; secretary, Miss Minnie Christian, and financier, Mrs. Agnes Dufresne.

COTTON FUTURES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9—Cotton futures opened firm. Jan., 13.22; March, 13.10; April, 13.00 asked; May, 13.05 a 13.06; June, 12.91 bid; July, 13.07 a 13.09; Aug., 13.18 a 13.20; Sept., 12.13; Oct., 11.75 asked.

CLEVER CAPTURE

Patrolman Ganley Distinguishes Himself

BY ROUNDING UP TWO BOYS

One of Them Carried Ugly Weapon

Patrolman John Ganley has many times made manifest the fact that he has profited by his experience in the police service, by making clever captures, but he did a little bit of detective work last night that entitles him to a position at the head of the class.

One of the items on the bulletin that was given out to the police last evening stated that he store of John N. Manos, 61 East Merrimack street, had been entered Thursday night and a quantity of cigars and cigarettes taken.

Mr. Ganley is pretty well acquainted in that section of the city and he set about to ferret out the thieves. There was one boy whom the officer had had under espionage for some time and he decided he would go and see him. The boy lived at 34 Wall street and the officer called there about 10 o'clock. The boy was getting ready for bed.

"What time did you come home?" asked the officer.

"About 9.30."

"Where had you been?"

"I was at the theatre."

"Did the theatre let out that early?"

"No, but I left before the show let out."

"What's that," piped a female voice from another room.

"Mind your business," replied the boy.

It was Willie's sister who had spoken and she asked what was wanted. "Anything wrong?" were the words she used.

"Nothing much," replied Mr. Ganley. "Some things are missing from a store and I thought Willie might know something about it."

"He came home with his arms full of stuff a little while ago," said Willie's sister.

Willie started to talk in French to his sister but Officer Ganley stopped him and insisted upon his speaking in English.

Willie protested that he didn't steal anything, but the officer proceeded to search the house and found several boxes of cigars and 50 boxes of cigarettes.

Confronted with the plunder the boy acknowledged that he was guilty and also implicated his brother, Isaie, 18. He told the officer that he thought he would find his brother in Dummer street.

Mr. Ganley took Willie to the police station, donned citizens' clothes and started for Dummer street. The officer visited a house in Dummer street, designated by Willie, but Isaie was not there. Soon after leaving the house, however, he met a young fellow whom he believed to be the lad he wanted.

The boy said his name was Curran and that he lived in Broadway. The officer placed him under arrest and took him to the police station. Capt. Kew cross-questioned him, but he stuck to it that his name was Curran. Willie was called in and identified Isaie and the elder boy then admitted his part in the breaking and larceny.

Besides the cigars and cigarettes, the storekeeper said that $16 had been taken from the cash drawer. Willie said that his brother took the money but his brother denied the charge.

The boys were called for trial in police court today. In the case of Isaie, probable cause was found and he was ordered in $400 for the superior court. Willie was ordered in $200 for his appearance in police court Friday morning.

When searched at police station, Isaie had in his possession a rather formidable weapon. It was a small rifle barrel filled with lead and provided with a wooden handle.

IN POLICE COURT

TODAY'S SESSION WAS A VERY SHORT ONE.

Judge Hadley has about recovered from the severe cold that attacked him a few days ago and would have presided at today's session in police court but for the very unfavorable condition of the weather.

It was Judge Pickman who dispensed justice in the chamber of troubles. The case of Mr. Early, who has been practicing medicine at 251 Central street without legal registration, was the most important one on hand and he was ordered in $300 for his appearance before the court on Tuesday morning, Jan. 12.

Eugene Smith, charged with illegally exposing and keeping for sale intoxicating liquors, had his case continued to Jan. 12. He was ordered in $200 for his appearance in court on that date.

Seven old cases, including non-support, drunkenness and assault and battery were placed on file. There were but two drunken offenders. One was fined $2 and the other was released.

WOOL PRICES STEADY.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Wool prices are steady and there is more inquiry. Fine and coarse crossbreds are 5 per cent. dearer.

The arrivals for the first series of auction sales amount to 165,235 bales including 5,000 forwarded direct to spinners. The imports during the week were: New South Wales 4383, Queensland 1243, Victoria 1202, South Australia 4019, New Zealand 11,984, Cape of Good Hope and Natal 6941, elsewhere 1401.

STEAM HEATING
WATER HEATING
FURNACE HEATING
CARROLL BROS.
Tel. 640. 36 Middle St.

What Does "Crest-All" Mean?

Over 500 Inhabitants of the City of Lowell Have Given Their Definition of it Since the 18th of December

CREST-ALL (NO-COLD-NO-COUGH) WAS PLACED UPON THE MARKET THE 18TH OF DECEMBER, WITH THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT: IT IS THE NEWEST, LATEST AND MOST SCIENTIFIC PRODUCTION OF THE AGE FOR THE CURE OF COLDS, COUGHS, THROAT, LUNG TROUBLES AND CONSUMPTION, AND THE 500 ODD TESTIMONIALS WE HAVE RECEIVED HAS PROVEN OUR STATEMENT TO BE TRUE, AND THE DRUGGISTS OF LOWELL REPORT THAT THE SALE OF IT SURPASSES ANY REMEDY THEY HAVE EVER SOLD.

WHILE THE FLATTERING TESTIMONIALS WE HAVE RECEIVED IS NOT SURPRISING TO US, IT IS A GREAT SURPRISE TO THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL TO KNOW THAT THERE IS A REMEDY THAT WILL CURE ALL LUNG TROUBLES OF ANY DESCRIPTION AS QUICK AND THOROUGHLY AS CREST-ALL (NO-CURE-NO COUGH.)

I had a very bad cold and cough, my head was also stuffed up. I had a terrible pain in my back and at night when I would retire I would cough till I was exhausted.

I tried a bottle of Crest-All, the pains have left my back and the cough has stopped and I consider myself well. Crest-All did it.

WILLIAM S. SHEA,
Clerk Merrimac House, Lowell, Mass.

The C. E. Andrews Co., Lowell, Mass.:
Crest-All (No-cold-no-cough) is a remedy that I am pleased to recommend for a cold, as the best remedy I ever used.

E. A. LITTLEFIELD,
Passenger Conductor, B. & M. R. R.

The C. E. Andrews Co.:
Dear Sirs:—I have used Crest-All (No-cold-no-cough) for a cold and found it to be all you claimed it to be.

ED. F. LAMSON.

I had a tickling in my throat and choked up. Crest-All helped me.

MRS. BRYANT.

I had a very bad cold and cough and Crest-All cured me.

GEO. T. McKENNA,
900 Gorham Street.

C. E. Andrews Co.:
Gentlemen:—My wife and I were all choked up with a bad cold and cough for three weeks and Crest-All cured us in no time.

WM. K. EDWARDS,
9 Cady Street.

"We cannot speak too highly of Crest-All."

I had a troublesome cough and cold hanging on me all winter and I could get no relief. I tried Crest-All and I got relief right off.

Crest-All is a wonder.

WILLIAM F. EDDIE,
Central Street.

I had a very bad cold and cough and tried your Crest-All, and it cured me.

WM. ALLEN,
290 Church Street.

I was troubled with a bad cold and tried Crest-All and it cured me in two days. Every person should have it in the house.

MRS. ARCHIE WILLIE,
No. 43 Whipple Street.

I had a very bad cold and I tried your Crest-All and it cured me. It is a great cure.

MRS. ED. CHRISTER,
66 Whipple Street.

I had a very bad cold and I was all choked up, and I tried your Crest-All and it helped me very much.

ANN RABITT,
166 Chapel Street.

I had a troublesome cough and cold for five weeks and I tried Crest-All and it cured me.

PATRICK SULLIVAN,
47 North Street.

I am 56 years of age. I had a very bad cough for years and Crest-All helped me.

PATRICK MAHER,
68 West Third Street.

Falls & Burkinshaw, druggists, say: "Crest-All (No-cold-no-cough) is the greatest seller of any remedy we ever saw."

Crest-All (No-cold-no-cough) is 25c for a bottle of tablets at druggists.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS
—FOR—
Dr. Daniel's Warranted Veterinary Medicines
FOR HORSES AND CATTLE,
Consisting of
Colic Cure, Cough, Cold and Fever Drops, Horse and Cattle Renovating Powders, Wonder Worker Liniment, Hoof Grower, Worm Killer, Absorbent Blister, Oster Cocus Oil, Gall Cure, Carlo Nexus, Witch Hazel, Physic Balls.
PRICES THE LOWEST.
FALLS & BURKINSHAW
RELIABLE DRUGGISTS,
418 MIDDLESEX STREET
Opposite Northern Station,
Cor. Thorndike St.
Open from 6 a. m. to 11.30 p. m.

Get Rid of Scrofula

Bunches, eruptions, inflammations, soreness of the eyelids and ears, diseases of the bones, rickets, dyspepsia, catarrh, wasting, are only some of the troubles it causes.

It is a very active evil, making havoc of the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Eradicates it, cures all its manifestations, and builds up the whole system.

Accept no substitute.

50c WALTHAM MAIN SPRINGS, Warranted
INGERSOL WATCHES, ONLY 75c.
ALARM CLOCKS, ONLY 50c.
All kinds of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware at wholesale prices must be sold.
WALTHAM WATCH REPAIRING CO.
195 Middlesex Street.

It is more profitable to advertise honorably and fail in the attempt to get business, than to advertise dishonorably and succeed for a little while.

SLEDS SLEDS
Boys' and Girls' Sleds at
O'Brien Bros
TEA DEALERS.
227 Central St. Tel. 679-5

PROF. MOORE

WANTS MORE MONEY TO RUN WEATHER BUREAU.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Prof. Willis Moore, chief of the United States weather bureau, was heard today by the house committee on agriculture regarding the estimates for appropriations for the weather bureau service. He declared that the cost of supplies had increased from 20 to 30 per cent. He asked for an increase of $40,000 for salaries. Half of this amount is to be used to man eight proposed new weather bureau stations and half for labor in printing and distributing a greater number of weather maps. The present great daily distribution of maps is 30,000. With added appropriation this number would be increased four fold. Under general expenses an increase of $135,000 is asked. Of this $35,000 is to be used for plants and materials for weather maps.

Prof. Moore in answer to a question said there was but 17 per cent. of error in the weather forecast and he added there would be no improvement in this service which he regards as good until obtained. Of the remaining $100,000 an additional scientific knowledge was increase, $30,000 was for flood forecasts; $20,000 for equipping the proposed eight new stations, and $50,000 for increased telegraph service.

The eight stations to be established were named by Prof. Moore at Madison, Wis.; Roswell, N. M.; Honolulu; Providence, R. I.; Hartford, Conn.; In the north central section of Illinois; Durango, Colo., and Sitka, Alaska. Prof. Moore also asked for $50,000 for new buildings at stations already established.

The total estimate for the weather bureau service amounts in round numbers to $1,500,000.

COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9—The cotton market opened today with moderate activity at an advance of 10 to 12 points. The volume of business was very small, but the market was strong, at one time showing a net rise of 26 to 31 points, the opening being the lowest of the session. The personal basis of today's upward movement was the assumption at home and abroad that the Russian Japanese situation would eventuate peacefully. The close was as follows:

May 13.77@13.79 and July 13.53@13.55.

BULLS ENCOURAGED.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 9.—An optimistic feeling prevailed in the cotton market today. War rumors were freely circulated but they failed to have the usual effect. Bullish cables from Liverpool and Lancashire gave the bulls much encouragement. Liquidation by profit taking longs was free but the market easily absorbed all offerings. March was 51 points higher, May 53 and July 55 points up.

PILOT SUSPENDED.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 9.—The local board of United States steamboat inspectors who have been investigating the cause of the wreck of the Star line steamer Erastus Corning off South Norwalk on Dec. 24, today made a report. The board finds that the accident was caused by the unskilfulness of the pilot, W. W. Daboll and his license has been suspended for thirty days.

It is said the pilot was misled by the compass which was not properly adjusted. The inspectors held that it was Daboll's duty to have ascertained that his compass was accurate before setting out for the trip.

Expert Advice
Is needed in the care of the eyes.
Optician George G. Rogers,
145 MERRIMACK STREET.
Up Stairs.

GEO. E. METCALF & CO.
FIRE INSURANCE
159 Middlesex St.

Wall Paper
—AT—
97 Appleton Street

CASTO
AL. HAYNES, Manager.
ALL WEEK AFTERNOON AND EVENING JAN. 11
Myles McCarthy
—AND—
Aida Woolcott
IN THE COMEDY
"The Race Tout's Dream"
The Everett Trio
Stieff Pianos used exclusively.
Matinees.....10 and 20c
Ladies to Best Orchestra Seats.....10c
Evening.....10, 15 and 25c
Seats May Be Reserved for 10c Extra.
Telephone 815-3.

POLO
AMERICAN LEAGUE
ASSOCIATE HALL
LOWELL vs. STONEHAM
January 11th
Game called at 8.30.
Music Lowell Cadet Band.
ADMISSION 25c, RESERVED 35—3v.
Reserved seats on sale Saturday at Ellingwood's Drug Store.

CUNARD LINE
Fast Twin Screw Steamers
New, 14,280 tons, 600 feet long, fitted with Marconi's wireless system. Rooms upper decks midship. Perfect ventilation.
Boston, Queenstown, Liverpool.
Ultonia from Boston Jan. 30, Feb. 23.
Saxonia from New York Jan. 30.
Ivernia from New York Feb. 26.
A Cunarder from New York every Saturday.
Discount allowed on combined outward and return first and second cabin fares.
Rates, sailings, plans, etc., apply CHAS. P. SUMNER, Agent, 126 State street, Boston.
DENIS MURPHY, 18 Appleton street, Lowell, Mass.
J. F. O'DONNELL, 524 Market street, Lowell, Mass.
O. A. BERNSTON, 25 Andrew street, Lowell, Mass.
PIHL & WIDEN, 43 Lundburg street, Lowell, Mass.
ANDERS THOMASSON, 277 Central street, Lowell, Mass.

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN
FROM BOSTON DIRECT TO THE AZORES, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NAPLES & ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT
WHITE STAR LINE
Romanic.....Jan. 16, Feb. 27, Apr. 9
Canopic.....Jan. 30, Mar. 12
Republic (new).....Feb. 13, Mar. 26
(Send for rates and illustrated booklet.) These steamers are the largest in the Mediterranean service.
First Class $65 Upwards.
Boston to Liverpool via QUEENSTOWN
Cymric.....Jan. 21, Feb. 18, Mar. 17
Cretic.....Feb. 4, Mar. 3, Mar. 31
First class $50 and $65 upwards, according to steamer. For plans, etc., address
WHITE STAR LINE, 77-81 State St., Boston, or to
Dennis Murphy, 18 Appleton St.
B. F. Leeds, 5 Bridge St. Lowell.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

SPECIAL SALE
—OF—
Richmond and Crescent Ranges
Save money by buying now. Bargains for everybody this month. Parlor, Kitchen, Dining and Bed Room Furniture, Oil Cloths, Rugs and Carpets at reasonable terms.
PETER DAVEY
134 MARKET STREET

UNDERTAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
DAY AND NIGHT CALLS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO
HACKS FURNISHED FOR ALL OCCASIONS
TELEPHONE
Office and Store 79-2. Residence 81-3.

—THE—
E. C. Andrews Co.
Lowell, Mass.—Sole Proprietors

CHICAGO HORROR

Evidence at the Inquest Yesterday

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—No evidence of importance not previously brought out, was developed at the coroner's inquest over the victims of the Iroquois theatre fire yesterday.

The most important witness of the day was Engineer Murray of the theatre, whose testimony showed that the theatre was practically destitute of protection against fire, that no precautions had been taken and that no instructions had ever been given to any of the attaches. There were stand pipes, he said, in the theatre, but only one coil of hose and this not over fifty fet long.

Other witnesses told chiefly of their own experiences and nothing of material importance was elicited from any of them.

Two more names were added yesterday to the list of victims of the fire. Nellie Dawson, 27 years old, and Estelle Muir, 11 years old, died in the hospitals. These deaths make a total of 568 fatalities.

Robert E. Murray, stationary engineer of the Iroquois theatre, testifying at the inquest yesterday, declared there was one stand pipe on the stage, two in the basement, and one in the dressing room. There was no hose attached to any of them, although there was hose in the building on a reel. Nobody had ever been instructed how to use it.

It was not his business, he said, to look after fire protection. The only way in which an alarm could reach the fire department was by use of the telephone or by going two or three blocks to the nearest fire station.

Ruth Michel, a schoolgirl, testified that when she and other members of her party noticed sparks dropping from above the stage, one member remarked they had better get out. They started to do so, but a man sitting in the front row said he would knock their heads off if they did not sit down. The girls sat down but when a draught of air blew flames directly over the audience, she and her party rushed to the north side of the building, crawled out on the fire escape and dropped to the alley below.

Madeline Dupont, one of the girls in the double octette, which was on the stage when the fire broke out, was positive in her statement that the curtain which was lowered was the asbestos curtain. She became badly tangled in the latter part of her evidence and finally admitted that she did not know whether there was an asbestos curtain in the theatre, but supposed there was.

Edith Williams, another member of the double octette, who fainted on the stage at the outset of the fire, was called and after taking the oath, fainted again, falling from the stand and rolling to the floor before she could be caught. She did not testify.

Willard Sailes, a former usher at the Iroquois, testified that the exits at the north side of the theatre were always closed.

Ruppert D. Laughlin testified that he had seats in the first row of the second balcony and that the balcony was so crowded that numbers of women were standing and sitting in the aisles. He declared that the inner doors of the exits opened inward instead of outward, but later declared he was not sure about it.

Laughlin was the last witness of the day.

RUSSIA'S EXHIBIT

WILL BE NOTABLE AT ST. LOUIS FAIR.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 9.—The Russian commission for the St. Louis exposition has planned a general scheme for an industrial and commercial pavilion. The central feature of the latter will be a gigantic statue of Yermak (the great Cossack chief) by Prof. Bekleshiechen, surrounded by glass showcases containing articles of gold and silver workmanship, all under a great tent resting on a colonade. The tent will be surmounted by an immense double headed eagle. Among the exhibits will be representations of the mining industry and the Siberian railroad, and panoramas of the petroleum industry and Crimean and Caucassian scenery.

Included in the exhibits at the government pavilion will be an antique table service and silver belonging to the czar.

BANK FAILED TO OPEN.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The comptroller of the currency today received a telegram stating that the Alva National bank of Alva, Oklahoma territory, did not open for business this morning.

MARTELL'S STORY

Tells of Plot to Kill Root

WOODSTOCK, Vt., Jan. 9.—The examination of Elmer Martell, which was begun yesterday afternoon, was continued today at the trial of Joseph Bean, charged with the murder of Ephraim Root. Witness told of conversations with Bean, in which Bean said to him that if witness was going to kill Root, he wanted it done right away. Witness said he heard Bean say to Frank Buchanan, with whom Bean was staying at the time of Root's death, that he would give Buchanan his white mare if he (Buchanan) would kill Root.

On cross examination witness admitted that at the preliminary hearing he had said that he had told Bean, in response to the latter's request, that he would not kill Root. He said that at different times he had told Bean that he would, and that he would not kill Root. He said on one occasion he had a long conversation with Bean as to the best means of doing away with Root.

VALUABLE PLUNDER

HOWARD WESTLEY IS ACCUSED OF LARCENY.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—If the allegations of the police are correct, Howard G. Westley, claiming residence at 1 Maple street, Chelsea, was trying to get away with some very heavy as well as valuable plunder yesterday.

Patrolman William Bailey of division 15, Charlestown, arrested Westley about noon, charging him with the larceny of two wagon loads of cast steel crossover frogs, valued at about $600, the property of John Turner & Co., of 20 Central street.

When arrested, Westley was superintending the hauling of the two loads of steel in a very open manner, and he had expressed his intention of hauling about $3500 worth more as soon as he could get to it.

A little before noon Capt. Wyman of division 15 received a telephone message from the Boston & Maine freight yard that two loads of railroad steel had been stolen and were being carted off. Officers were immediately stationed at the gates where the loads would be likely to pass out, and inside a half hour the arrest of Westley was made.

Westley and two teamsters were brought to the station, where the former claimed he had received a postal card from William H. Wilson, directing him to have the steel hauled to a junk dealer in South Boston, and that he had made such arrangements. He failed, however, to furnish either the postal card or Wilson's address. The teamsters work for John Peach of Chelsea, who came to the station and said he had sent them out to haul the metal. Mr. Peach said Westley came to him and said he had bought the material and hired two teams.

William H. Hyng and C. Walter Dolloff, representing Turner & Co., estimated the value of the property which, they said, was stored on Rutherford avenue, on land leased from the Boston & Maine railroad. Westley will be arraigned in the municipal court today.

FEARS EXPRESSED

FOR SAFETY OF STEAMER CLALLAM.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Jan. 9—Fears are expressed for the safety of the Seattle-Victoria steamer Clallam, which is reported to be helplessly adrift off Discovery island. The vessel had about 40 passengers when she left Seattle yesterday. Several tugs have been dispatched from this port to assist the Clallam, but their efforts will be seriously handicapped by the heavy storm prevailing.

The Clallam was a new vessel and cost $100,000.

Kennedy's Oysterettes

The Oyster Cracker with a taste to it.

JOHN W. McEVOY

Counsellor-at-law
And Public Administrator.
137 Central Street. Telephone 639-4.

We are selling for cash the best Freshly Mined Coal at

Twenty-Five Cents

Less per ton than other dealers. Remember this when your coal bin is low

Lowell Coal Co.

15 Thorndike Street
43 Central Street

From Late Editions Saturday

LANDMARK GONE

Passengers on Lowell Car Rescued Poultry

One of the first, if not the first passenger car which ran over the lines of the old Concord railroad, now part of the Boston & Maine system, was burned Thursday night in Hudson, N. H.

The car had the distinction of being the first railroad car that ever invaded Hudson. Years before the town had either a steam or an electric road the car was taken to the farm of Joseph Fuller from Nashua by six yoke of oxen, an unusual motive power for conveyance of the kind at that time or now. The car had become antiquated as long ago as then and was sold to the father of the recent owner. The car was flat roofed, like a freight car and had nearly as many windows on a side as it had length in feet, which was sixty. It was a relic of the days of the Civil war and had stood on the Fuller farm for 27 years. It was a landmark and the neighbors, as well as Mr. Fuller, will miss it much. The car was used for a workshop and storehouse. In the basement lived the farm poultry. The hired man, Irving Cady, left some feed to heat on the stove and when he went away the fire spread. Mr. Cady and passengers from a passing Lowell car rescued the poultry.

GETS GOOD JOB

Clarence Wheeler Goes to Washington

Mr. Clarence Wheeler, for several years employed as a compositor in the printing department of the J. C. Ayer Co., a few days ago received notification of his appointment to a place in the government printing office at Washington.

Last evening as he was about to leave his work he was surrounded by his fellow employes and Supt. John J. Brine stepping forward in a neat speech presented Mr. Wheeler with a handsome ring, the token of esteem of his fellow workmen. Though thoroughly surprised Mr. Wheeler responded gracefully.

Mr. Wheeler concluded his employment at the Ayer Co. today and will leave next week for Washington where he will join the little colony of Lowell printers now working for Uncle Sam.

FUNERALS

KEATING—The funeral of the late Mrs. John Keating took place this morning at 8.30 o'clock from her late home, 51 Floyd street, and was largely attended by relatives and friends of the deceased, including a number from out of town. The funeral cortege proceeded to St. Peter's church in Gorham street where a high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. W. George Mullin. The choir under the direction of Mr. John Warburton sang the Gregorian mass and during the service appropriate selections were rendered by members of the choir.

There was a profusion of beautiful and appropriate floral tributes in evidence. The bearers were Messrs. M. Daly, T. Clifford, D. Dillon, D. Connors, J. Tarrant and M. Reardon.

The interment was in the family lot in the Catholic cemetery where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Mullin. The funeral was under the direction of Undertakers John J. Connell & Co.

ELLIOTT—The funeral of Frank G. Elliott was held yesterday afternoon from the Lowell hospital and burial was in the Edson cemetery, in charge of Undertaker Molloy.

DEATHS

CARRIGG—Patrick H. Carrigg, aged 56 years, died yesterday at his home, 16 Second street. He is survived by one son, John J., and one daughter, Miss Margaret. The deceased was formerly a resident of the Bleachery, and his death will be greatly mourned by his large number of acquaintances by whom he was held in high esteem. The death is particularly sad because of the fact that two weeks ago the deceased buried one of his daughters.

MARCHAND—Mr. Oliver Marchand, one of the best known citizens of Maskinonge, Que., and father of City Editor Joseph Marchand of L'Etoile, died Saturday at his home in Maskinonge, at the age of 68 years. Mr. Marchand's death was almost sudden, occurring after an illness of two days, and he had been dead two days when the news reached his son here.

Mr. Marchand was for 20 years manager of the City and District Savings bank of Montreal.

Besides Mr. Marchand of L'Etoile the deceased left another son, also prominent in Canadian journalism, Mr. Alfred Marchand of "La Patrie."

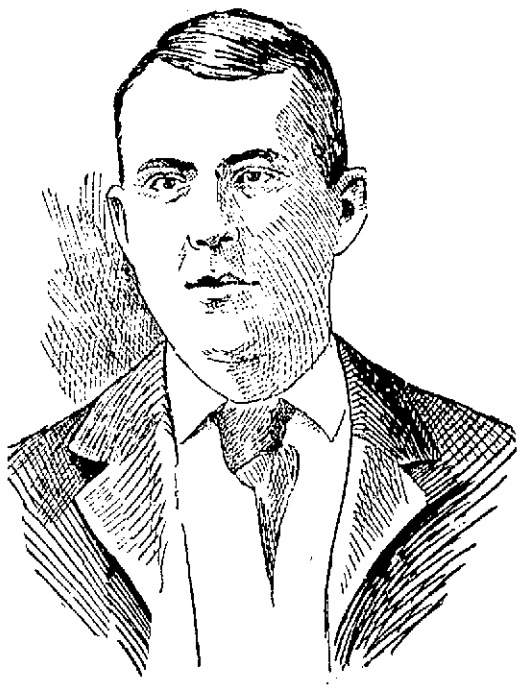
GALLAGHER—Edward Gallagher, aged 65 years, a well known resident of this city and a devout attendant at the Immaculate Conception church, died this morning at his home, 87 Chestnut street. He leaves to mourn his loss four daughters, Mary F., Susan, Sadie, and Mrs. E. F. Spaulding, one son, Thomas, a brother, Patrick of Passaic, N. J., and two sisters, Susan Gallagher and Mrs. McAloon. The wife of the deceased was killed several months ago by a railroad train in Dutton street near the Merrimack mills.

STATUE READY.

BERLIN, Jan. 9—Prof. Uphues' statue of Frederick the Great, presented by Emperor William to the United States has been ready to be shipped for some weeks past; but no intimation has come from Washington as to when the authorities there want it sent. The newspapers in opposition to the government or unfriendly to the United States continue at intervals to comment on the "contemptuous disregard of his majesty's gift shown by the United States" and to find fault with the policy of conciliation towards "the Yankees, who mistake German courtesy for weakness."

CASE POSTPONED.

ROME, Jan. 9—The case of Signor Spadoni, editor of the Roman Herald, against the general of the Jesuits, claiming $40,000 for helping to suppress "Americanism" among the Roman Catholic clergy in the United States, was postponed today until the middle of January. Counsel for Signor Spadoni will ask the court to compel the general of the Jesuits to be present, under oath and be interrogated publicly.



COUNCILMAN THOMAS CONNERS.

LONE DEMOCRAT

In Common Council Who Stood by His Party

Councilman Thomas Conners, whose portrait appears in this issue, is the only democratic member of the common council who voted for the democratic candidate for superintendent of streets.

Mr. Conners represents ward two, a democratic constituency, and is evidently not afraid of the prospective mightiness of the superintendent of streets and police commissioners. Mr. Conners has set a fine example for his colleagues who seemed to forget that as democrats they should support the democratic candidate instead of the republican.

The ballot for superintendent of streets was about the first one cast and yet Councilman Conners was the only democratic member to stand by his party. Yet there was a good democratic candidate in the field. Why was not he or some other democrat suported for the place?

DROPPED DEAD

PATRICK H. DUNN A VICTIM OF HEART FAILURE.

LAWRENCE, Jan. 9—Patrick H. Dunn, a laborer, 62 years of age, dropped dead about 11.30 o'clock last night at the corner of Broadway and Essex street. He had been on the street with two friends and when opposite Ryder's drug store suddenly threw up his hands and fell prostrate on the snow covered pavement.

One of his friends ran to the transfer station and telephoned to the police station. In a short time the patrol arrived on the scene and the man was removed to the station, but before it was reached he was dead.

Medical Examiner George W. Dow made a cursory examination of the corpse and decided that death was due to heart failure. He ordered the remains removed to M. J. Mahoney's undertaking rooms.

On the man's body was found a bank book on the Lawrence Savings bank for $485, together with 40 cents in change, a small memorandum, an old silver watch and a plated chain.

It was learned that Dunn had boarded at 448 Essex street for some time past and that he had some trouble there and departed.

TRAFFIC DELAYED

STORM DELAYED ALL TRAVEL IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, Jan. 9—Steam railroad and street car traffic was delayed today for the second time within a week by a heavy fall of snow. A moderate northeast storm set in yesterday and continued all night. The snow was unusually wet and although it did not drift to any extent it clogged switches in railroad yards and somewhat crippled the electric lines as well.

On the water it was impossible for captains to see a vessel a length ahead. Harbor traffic was conducted under difficulties, but at no time was the wind high. The storm continued unabated throughout the early forenoon.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 9.—Cotton opened steady today and afterwards quickly advanced about 13 points, amid some excitement. The market then became irregular, prices declined a little and closed unsettled and 8 to 10 points higher.

A Pull with the Pullet



To bring pullets to early maturity, making them lay by the time high prices for eggs begin, give them, once a day,

Sheridan's CONDITION Powder

Not a food, but makes all food more nourishing, and stimulates to egg producing. Costs only 1 cent every 10 days to make a hen a great layer.

If your dealer hasn't it, we send 1 pkg. 25c; five $1, 2½ cans, $1.50; 12, $5. Express prepaid. Sample best poultry paper free.

L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

WOOD

6 two-bushel baskets fine Bobbin Wood $1.00
6 two-bushel baskets, Country Bobbin Wood $1.00
5 two-bushel baskets Coarse Bobbin Wood $1.00
6 two-bushel baskets Cord Wood $1.00

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

LOWELL COAL CO.

43 CENTRAL STREET, 15 THORNDIKE STREET.

JOHN M. FARRELL, Auctioneer

OFFICE, 162 MARKET STREET . . . LOWELL, MASS.

AUCTION SALE

Monday, Jan. 11th, 1904 at 2 o'clock

Will sell the remainder of stock of the Public Cash Market, No. 233 Broadway, corner of Adams street.

One fine business Horse, Market Wagon, Concord Wagon, Harness, Canned Goods, Flour, Teas, Coffee, and all the fixtures.

Per order P. A. FAY, Attorney.

C. H. CLAPP & CO.

25-51 CUSHING STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

WE SELL TWENTY TWO

VERMONT COWS

At Auction, Thursday, Jan. 14, at 1 o'clock

These cows have all been carefully selected from the farms in and around South Royalton, Vt., and from the description we have of them promise to be an extra fine load of cows.

The lot consists of fresh cows with calves by their sides and springers. Cows will arrive at our stables Tuesday, Jan. 12, and we would be pleased to have intending purchasers come and look them over.

We shall also sell a number of horses of all descriptions. Any one wishing to buy a horse will do well to attend this sale. C. H. CLAPP & CO.

HAS CONFESSED

Kruger Tells a Story of Murder

GREENBURG, Pa., Jan. 9.—Charles E. Kruger, in jail here awaiting execution for the murder of Constable Harry F. Bierer on July 9 last, is reported to have confessed to the murder of John Blevins, former city treasurer of Newcastle, five years ago, to the murder of Alexander McNaught near here on April 18, 1902, and to many other crimes.

Kruger's confessions have been made to Sheriff John H. Treacher, Deputy Benjamin Brown and R. D. North, and are sensational in the extreme.

The murderer is given to confessions and it is difficult to separate the true from the false in what he says. The details he gives of the Blevins murder warrant the assumption that he may have struck the fatal blow. Concerning this murder, which is the most sensational in his list, he says he and three others planned to rob the treasurer and Kruger was chosen to do the job. He selected as his weapon a piece of air brake hose with the coupling attached. He secured entrance to Blevins' office and as the old man turned at his desk, Kruger hit him on the head. Blevins sank with a groan and the robbery was quickly accomplished by his pals. While the robbery was going on Blevins made a motion and Kruger thinking he was coming to, hit him several times more and just before leaving struck him with a bar of iron that lay on the floor. Kruger claims that his companions went back on him and all he got for his share in the crime was $85 which he took from Blevins' pocket. He thinks the others got a large sum from the safe.

DID NOT LOCATE STEAMER.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 9.—The steamer Iroquois, which left Sydney, to search for the missing steamer Clallam, which broke down four miles southeast of Clover Point when en route here, from Seattle, has returned. She reports having cruised along the shores of San Juan and Smith Islands and in that vicinity, through heavy seas, but saw no sign of the Clallam. One tug was sighted, but too far away to speak. Captain Sears believes one of the tugs sent from Port Townsend has picked up the steamer and is towing her here.

LOCAL OPTION

SWEEPING BILL TO BE PRESENTED IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The Evening Post today says:

"The New York city republican members of the legislature have prepared a local option bill which will be introduced in the assembly next week. The bill is a novelty in its way. It does not provide for any particular scheme of local option but embodies all the practicable schemes that have been suggested in recent discussions and permits the people to make their own selection. It is the most complete home rule measure that has appeared in many years."

JOHN F. SAUNDERS

MEATS AND PROVISIONS

159 GORHAM ST., Cor. SUMMER ST.
Telephone 592-3.

DOUBLE BLUE DISCOUNT STAMPS ONLY

For All These Purchases for One Week, Jan. 4th to 9th Inclusive.

$10.00 with one can 50c Baking Powder.
6.00 with 1 lb. best 50c Oolong Tea.
.50 with 1 lb. best Globe Butterine, 15c.
1.00 with 1 package of Force, at 14c.
1.00 with 1 package Cero Fruto, 14c.
.50 with 1 package Presto, 10c.
2.00 with 1 lb. Coffee, 20c.

Dr. Emmons'

Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. Longest and most obstinate irregularities from any cause relieved at once. No risk or failure. No pain, danger, or interference with work. Success guaranteed at any stage. Mail, $2.00. Particulars and confidential advice free. All letters truthfully answered. Money letters should be registered. Address, DR. J. W. EMMONS CO., 170 Tremont St., Boston.

WARRANT ISSUED

FOR THE ARREST OF A BANK TELLER.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Frederick J. Voss, receiving teller of the Dollar Savings bank of the Bronx, who is charged with grand larceny. Voss disappeared Dec. 18. The bank's president says an examination of the books has thus far shown a shortage of $200, but the indemnity companies on his bond for $10,000 have taken up the hunt for the missing man. The bank is not affected.

Constipation

Can be Cured

Don't Ruin Your System With Dangerous Drugs, Purgatives and Cathartics When a Safe, Sure and Simple Remedy is to Be Had From Any Druggist.

If you are constipated you cannot be well—If you are not constipated there is little chance of your becoming sick.

Nature provides the bowels and kidneys to free the system from waste products which, if they remain in the body, become poisons and produce disease.

Poisons not carried away promptly through the bowels or kidneys are forced into the blood and thus injure every part of the system.

Iron-Ox Tablets cure constipation. They do not give temporary relief by dangerous cathartic or purgative action, but go straight to the cause of the trouble, and by securing bowel health and normal kidney and liver activity make constipation impossible.

Anything which shocks the system into acidity is dangerous. Do not expect immediate perceptible effects from Iron-Ox Tablets. They produce a natural, regular building up of all the functions. This takes a little time, but success is absolutely certain.

Iron-Ox Tablets tone up the entire digestive system, causing perfect digestion, perfect assimilation, and a natural flow of bile, so that purgatives and cathartics are unnecessary.

Fifty Iron-Ox Tablets in an attractive aluminum case, 25 cents at druggists, or from the Iron-Ox Remedy Co., Detroit, Mich., U. S. A.

DEVINE'S TRUNKS, BAGS.

88 Merrimack St.

Best Coal IN LOWELL

SOLD BY THE

Wholey Coal Co.

Office, 1075 Gorham Street.
Telephone 1086-2.

Lowell & Pelham St. R. R. Co.

On and after Monday, January 4, 1904, cars will leave Lowell (Merrimack Square for—

COLLINSVILLE, PELHAM CENTRE, METHUEN, LAWRENCE, SALEM, AYERS VILLAGE and HAVERHILL at *7.15 a. m. and every hour until 9.15 p. m. *5.50 a. m., 10.35 and *11.15 p. m. for Collinsville and Pelham Centre only.

HUDSON CENTRE and NASHUA at *5.50, *7.15 a. m. and every hour until 9.15 p. m.

RETURNING, CARS WILL LEAVE

HAVERHILL for Ayers Village, Salem, Pelham Centre and Lowell at *7. a. m and every hour until 9 p. m. 10 and 11 p. m. to Salem only. *6.30 a. m. for Ayers Village, Salem and Point A only.

NASHUA at *7 a. m. and every hour until 9 p. m. 10 and 11 p. m. to Hudson Centre and Pelham Centre only.

LAWRENCE at *6.30 a. m. and every hour until 9.30 p. m. 10.30 p. m. to Pelham Centre only.

FRANKLIN WOODMAN, General Manager.

*Omitted Sundays.

COAL, LIME, CEMENT, BRICKS

OF ALL KINDS

E. A. WILSON & CO.

4 Merrimack Sq.
700 Broadway

For One Dollar

you can get more advertising and a wider distribution throughout the city and suburbs in The Sun than you can get for three dollars in all the other papers in Lowell. Why? Because The Sun has a larger circulation than all the other daily papers combined.

It is Lowell's Greatest Newspaper

FROM SATURDAY'S LATE EDITIONS

INSANE PATIENTS

Said to be in Peril in the State Asylum

Overcrowding in the state hospitals for the insane—a condition which has existed so long that it has become chronic and almost entirely lost sight of except by those who have to deal with it directly—has been emphasized and called anew to public attention by the recent fire in the institution at Taunton, where, because of this condition, the facilities for escape were taxed to their utmost and loss of life was prevented only by the presence of mind and efficient conduct of officers and attendants.

In Massachusetts, today, under the care of the state, there are, at the lowest estimate, 1100 insane patients in excess of the number for which proper accommodations have been provided. No arbitrary limit can be placed by the state upon the number of insane persons for whom it will care, and as all of its citizens thus afflicted must be looked after they are sent to the various state hospitals regardless of the institutions' capacity, the result being a condition of overcrowding which is not only a menace to the health and safety of the inmates, but a distinct contravention of the principle involved in the support of these unfortunates.

As the result of a careful investigation made by reporters, recently, of the various institutions for the insane in Massachusetts, with this rule as the basis of judgment, the number of patients under state care in excess of adequate accommodations is computed at approximately 1400. At Taunton the reporters found nearly 300 beds set up in corridors and day rooms; at Danvers nearly 400, at the Worcester hospital 300, at Westboro between 50 and 100, and at Northampton about the same; at Medfield 300.

At the Worcester Asylum, formerly known as the old Worcester hospital, at Bridgewater and at Tewksbury, the reporters found very little if any overcrowding. The reason Bridgewater and Tewksbury are not overcrowded is that only special cases are sent there and these are transferred from other institutions. Overcrowding comes from patients sent in by the courts, and as none but those brought before the court for some offence, and afterward found to be insane, are sent directly to Bridgewater, the number is very small. At Tewksbury are many of the Boston insane poor, of which the city has a population of about 1500 and room in its own institutions for about 550.

"The most serious feature of overcrowding," said a prominent citizen who has been for two score years in close touch with what the state is doing for the care of its insane, "is that when in a single week a hospital like Danvers will receive perhaps 30 patients it is found there is no proper place to put them, and if they are patients sent there for recovery, as is often the case, 30 other patients have to be turned out to make room for them. If they need infirmary treatment on account of physical disease, then the infirmary patients have to be turned out. No system of classification is possible under such conditions. The order of the court is imperative. No hospital can refuse a patient. Even if he is found to be sane, he must be received and discharged afterward.

As a matter of fact, the conditions are really worse than would appear from the figures given as a result of the reporters' investigations. The total number of beds in corridors and day rooms in the various public institutions Oct. 1, 1903, was 1733, 1051 of which had to be removed every morning. Of this number 1100 are held by the board of insanity to be absolutely unjustifiable. The remaining 633 are considered permissible on the ground that, in some of the institutions, the amount of day space is out of all proportion to the night space.

It would be a mistake to suppose, from what has been said, that nothing is being done to meet this serious condition of affairs. Ever since its appointment, five years ago, the new state board of insanity has been making strenuous efforts to do away with overcrowding. It is not a new thing, but has existed as long as the oldest of the state's public institutions. It was there in an aggravated form when the new board came in, and steps were at once instituted to deal with it according to a definite plan. This plan was outlined in the board's second annual report, as follows:

"There were on Oct. 1, 1900, 7417 insane patients in public hospitals and asylums. Of these 1016 were sleeping on cot beds made up each night in the corridors and day rooms. Such overcrowding of day spaces tends to cause excitement of patients and bad hygienic conditions. Furthermore, these cot beds must be removed each morning and stowed away for the day. This promiscuous handling and mixing of bedding, which oftentimes has been soiled by excreta, are unavoidable and open up an avenue for spreading contagion whenever infectious disease invades an institution, especially dangerous among the insane, in whom disease may be masked and not easily recognized or guarded against. If the work of removal and storage of bedsteads is carelessly done by patients, great marring of doors, door casings and interior walls and breaking of the beds themselves result. If it were done by nurses alone considerable additional work would be thrown upon them, which would increase the amount of paid service.

"In our judgment adequate and permanent sleeping space should be furnished to each patient. The state care act provides that the state shall assume on Jan. 1, 1904, the support and, so far as possible, the care of the insane who may be in city and town almshouses. This class numbers about 900. Therefore, if it should become the policy of the state to reduce overcrowding by 100 each year and provide for the annual increase of the insane (about 300), there would be need of additional provision for at least 400 patients each year.

"This necessity was foreseen from the investigations made by us in the preparation of our special report to the legislature of 1900, wherein we endeavored to outline a comprehensive system of care of the insane whose basic principles should not only meet the present need, but anticipate the requirements of an increasing number of the insane. In order that a harmonious system might be established capable of extension to any limit and flexible to any demand that might be made upon it.

"Such method cannot be pursued if the present overcrowding in institutions for insane is allowed before additional steps are taken to avert it, and the exigency will arise for precipitate action in establishing a new and large institution. Therefore we earnestly recommend the policy of gradual extension, to provide for about 400 patients each year for the present, along the lines indicated in the special report referred to."

The report then goes on to outline an elaborate system of extension and classification which the board would like to establish and develop with the aid of the legislature, and along this line it has since been working with good results. Its aim has been not only to provide in advance for the fixed annual increase in the insane of about 40%—the number has increased since 1900, when it was placed by the board at a minimum of 300—but to reduce the overcrowding by at least 100 a year, making at the present time a total of 500 additional patients which have to be accommodated each year.

By the operation of the state care act, which went into effect Jan. 1 of the present year, it becomes necessary to receive into the state institutions the insane inmates of almshouses. About 100 of these—the total is about 600—will come in immediately. The rest will be boarded where they are until accommodations are provided for them in the state hospitals.

Additional burdens are constantly being put upon the board in the way of caring for the insane, and, although it started with a handicap of more than 1000 patients more than there were accommodations for, or an excess of 18.7 per cent. of the entire insane population in public institutions, it has accomplished a great deal. It took some time of course to get its plans into active working form, but for the past three years it has succeeded in taking care of the annual increase, and at the same time reducing the overcrowding by 100 a year. The legislature has been very liberal, and if it continues to co-operate with the board, as it has in the past, the hope is held out that in five years from now the evil of overcrowding ought to be entirely wiped out.

LIVELY RUNAWAY

EX-COUNCILMAN CLOUGH HAD A NARROW ESCAPE.

A lively runaway occurred in Merrimack street this morning and ex-Councilman Charles H. Clough had a narrow escape from being badly hurt. Mr. Clough was driving through Dutton street in a single sleigh and while crossing the car tracks one of the runners got caught in a frog, overturning the sleigh and throwing Mr. Clough out into a snow drift.

When the sleigh went over the animal became frightened and ran away. He turned into Merrimack street and went down the street at a furious rate of speed. Upon reaching Merrimack square the animal turned into Bridge street and though many pedestrians tried to stop him he continued on his mad flight and turned into French street where he was captured.

An elderly woman had a narrow escape from being struck by the horse. She was standing on the curbing in front of the waiting station when the horse turned into Bridge street, the sleigh escaped striking the woman by about a foot.

Mr. Clough was unhurt as was also the horse, but the sleigh was badly damaged.

REPORT OF DEATHS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 9, 1904

Dec.
30 Lucain Willett, 62, heart dis.
" George Campbell, 58, typ. pneumonia.

Jan.
1 William B. Gordon, 58, epilepsy.
" Mary J. Stimpson, 48, dis. of heart.
" William J. O'Sullivan, 71, hepatitis.
" Mary A. McArdell, 47, nephritis.
" Charles H. Keyes, 9 mos., pneumonia.
2 Mary E. Cain, 59, Bright's disease.
" Bertha M. Robinson, 30, tuberculosis.
" Catherine Carruth, 31, dis. of heart.
" John Kocsoaris, 23, appendicitis.
3 Grace H. Wheeler, 1, bronchitis.
" Helene Mead, 3 mos., int. obstruction.
4 William McNulty, 30, locomotor ataxia.
" Lizzie A. Moody, 32, phthisis.
" Albert Landry, 2, pneumonia.
" Ellen Montgomery, 1, pneumonia.
" Ernest L. Stiles, 10 mos., marasmus.
" Edwin Irwin, 5 mos., meningitis.
5 Malvina Thellen, 71, pleurisy.
" William R. Howard, Obscure gastritis.
" Thomas F. Scully, 26, empyema.
" Gracia Coto, 20, pleurisy.
" Maggie Sheehan, 4 mos., marasmus.
6 Michael McCann, 53, myocarditis.
" Susan W. Chamberlain, 73, shock.
" John E. Harrington, 33, heart disease.
" Merton T. Sleeper, 1, meningitis.
7 Elizabeth W. Bowman, 46, dis. of liver.
" Minnie Keating, 37, endocarditis.
" Elizabeth Kirby, 35, cardiac asthma.
" Bertha Vincent, 8, meningitis.
8 Catherine Reardon, 36, diphtheria.
" Frank G. Elliott, 5, diphtheria.

GIRARD P. DAIMAN, City Clerk.

HERBERT E. BUNDY.

The boy who was arrested for stealing a pocketbook containing $2 a few days ago and who was found guilty of the larceny in police court yesterday morning, was not Herbert B. Edson, as stated in the papers. His name is Herbert E. Bundy.

COMMON COUNCIL

No Request Made for Special Meeting

WHEN ALDERMEN MEET NEXT TUESDAY NIGHT

Important Offices to be Balloted For

Up to the time of closing city hall, today, Mayor Howe had received no request for a special meeting of the common council, next Tuesday night when the aldermen are to meet in regular session, and hence unless a special meeting is called at the 11th hour any concurrent business transacted next Tuesday night will have to remain in the air for a week until the lower branch gets together again, even as there is business transacted last week in common council now awaiting concurrent action on the part of the upper branch. It is probable that the aldermen will take ballots for superintendent of streets, principal assessor and member of the water board at the next meeting.

Unlike some of his predecessors Mayor Howe does not believe in too many special meetings and will not call them except for what he considers good cause.

Some of the democratic councilmen who voted for Frank L. Weaver at the last meeting of the lower branch state that they did so because there was no democratic candidate. At the next meeting there will be one and probably two democrats in the contest.

BOGUS DOCTOR

His Wife Has Great Faith in Him

Mrs. Thomas J. Early, wife of the man who was arrested at 251 Central street yesterday afternoon for practicing medicine without a license, was in police court this morning and paid several visits to the police station during the day. The burden of her story is that her husband has been very good to her. She stood at the information window this afternoon and talked with Mr. Maguire.

"My husband," she said, "is a very good man. He has been good to me and I'll do all in my power to help him. He never denied me anything he had, and although I am sick I will move heaven and earth to help him. While in Worcester I was taken sick and had to go to the hospital. My bill there was $90 and he paid it without a murmur. I understood that he was fully qualified to practice medicine and I think his arrest was an outrage. He does not drink, neither does he use tobacco in any way. I am a sick woman and if he hadn't been a good husband to me I wouldn't be out hustling for him in this kind of weather."

The medicine that the alleged doctor gave to officer Kennedy tastes like ginger ale. The police will have it analyzed. Among the letters found in Early's possession was one addressed to a party in Boston, telling him that he, Early, had a big business on hand in Haverhill on Saturday of this week. "Go to Haverhill and take your best girl with you," was said in the letter. The police believe that Early may be wanted in other cities.

FAMILY IN DANGER

Mother and Children Nearly Asphyxiated

Mrs. George L. Douglas, wife of Watchman Douglas, of the Bigelow Carpet mills, and her four children and a visitor, Miss Amanda Fitzpatrick, had a narrow escape from being poisoned by gas this morning at their home, 29 Elmwood avenue, Centralville.

Mr. Douglas works nights and when he arrived at his home this morning he found that the doors were locked. This being unusual, he forced an entrance and upon getting into the house was almost overcome with the odor of gas. He made his way to where his wife and children sleep and found them stretched out on the bed in an unconscious condition. The visitor at the house, Miss Fitzpatrick, was also overcome.

Mr. Douglas hastened to the residence of Dr. G. B. Wilson, 25 Fifth street, and the latter worked over the members of the family and finally brought them back to consciousness, though the condition of two of the younger children is precarious.

A stove in the bedroom of Mrs. Douglas had become overheated and projected coal gas into the room. All the doors were open which led into other parts of the house and the fumes had consequently reached and overcome the entire sleeping household.

MORTALITY OF LOWELL

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 9, 1904.

Population, 101,959. Total deaths, 34; Deaths under five, 9. Infectious diseases, 2. Acute lung diseases, 4; Diphtheria, 2.

Death rate: 17.34 against 13.26 and 17.34 for previous two weeks.

Infectious diseases reported: Typhoid Fever, 2; Scarlet Fever, 2; Membraneous Croup, 1; Measles, 8.

BOARD OF HEALTH.
H. H. Knapp, Agent.

DEATHS

KNAPP—Mason Knapp, an old resident of this city, died this morning at his home, 182 Powell street. He is survived by two sons, Frank of Windsor, Vt., and Herman of this city, and a daughter, Mrs. Lila Thompson of Boston. He also leaves four grandchildren. The deceased was a member of Post 42, G. A. R.

RAY JOHNSON

Boston Murderer May Have Lived Here

It is believed that Ray Johnson, the young man who shot to death the Peters woman, in Boston, lived in Lowell two years ago. He came here from Vermont and established a fish market in the store now occupied by Matthias F. Conner, in Andover street, just above Concord street.

The young man who conducted that store was known as Edgar Johnson, but those who have seen the picture, in the papers, of the young man who did the shooting in Boston declare that they can see a marked resemblance between it and the young man in question.

Edgar John was a quiet, frail young fellow, and make few companions while here. His fish business was unprofitable, so after a two months' trial he closed it out and went to Boston.

Mr. Smith who has a barber shop in Fayette street near Andover used to shave Edgar Johnson and to a Sun reporter Mr. Smith said that the picture in The Sun bore a very close resemblance to the young man. "I wouldn't swear it was his picture," he said, "but it looked very much like him. He was a nice young fellow and he would be the last fellow in the world that I would suspect of committing any act of violence."

Edgar Johnson worked for about a year and a half for Mr. Randlett, the fish dealer in Andover street. The Sun reporter called at Mr. Randlett's store this afternoon and asked him if he thought the young man who did the shooting was the young man who worked for him.

"The picture resembles him," said Mr. Randlett, "but I would not be positive that it is the same fellow. Edgar Johnson was a nice, clean boy and it doesn't seem possible that he would get mixed up in an affair of that kind. I have his picture at home and I must admit that the picture in The Sun resembled him very much.

"I always looked upon him as an exemplary young man and I was sorry when he left me. While he worked for me he lived with his father and mother in Pearson street. His father was a night watchman in one of the mills. They removed from here to Somerville and I have not met him since he left Lowell. I sincerely hope that Edgar is not the young man who did the shooting. The family, I think, came here from Vermont."

Despite the belief of persons who knew Edgar Johnson that the pictures which they have seen in the papers bore close resemblance to him, there was nothing in his character or disposition, while in Lowell, that would sanction the thought. Edgar Johnson was sober and industrious, kind and faithful.

CHIEF HOSMER

Says Explosion Occurred at Today's Fire

Chief Hosmer investigated the fire at the old Odd Fellows' hall this afternoon and after a careful examination decided that the fire started in the kitchen of the lodge hall on the third floor and that it was caused by the carelessness of some person who threw either the stub of a cigar or cigarette or a lighted match on the floor. He is of the opinion that it was a match.

The fire started nearly opposite the gas stove, about midway in the room as the wall opposite the stove is burned into the brick wall, this being the only place where the wall is exposed.

Chief Hosmer told The Sun reporter that it was owing to an explosion of hot air on the top story of the building that caused the fire to spread with such rapidity. When the fire started on the third floor it burned upwards to the fourth and as all of the windows and doors on the upper floor were locked, the rear hall filled with smoke and hot air and not having any means of ventilation caused an explosion, which smashed every pane of glass in the rear part of the building on the top floor.

When the windows smashed fresh air rushed into the building and the draft sent the flames in every direction, communicating with the roof and the other halls on the upper floor. If it had not been for the explosion the fire would not have spread and could have been managed by the force which responded to the first alarm. The explosion and the rapid spread of the fire caused the chief to sound the second alarm.

FUNERALS

KILROY—All that was mortal of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Kilroy was consigned to its final resting place in the Catholic cemetery this morning. The funeral took place from the home of the deceased, 244 Hildreth street, at 8.30, and was largely attended by sorrowing relatives and friends, the cortege proceeding to St. Michael's church, where a mass of requiem was sung at 9 o'clock, Rev. Fr. Mullin officiating. The choir under the direction of Mr. T. P. Bonjer rendered Schmidts' mass and at the offertory Miss Gallagher sang "O Merilum Passionis." At the conclusion "He Wipes the Tear from Every Eye was sung by Mr. Bonjer and as the remains were borne from the church, the full choir rendered "Lead Kindly Light." Miss Carolyne White presiding at the organ. Among the many beautiful floral offerings were: a large pillow inscribed "Mamma" from the family; a mammoth mound surmounted by white dove, and inscribed "At Rest," from the employes of the John Hancock Insurance Co.; spray from Miss Annie Toohey; spray, the Misses Ellen and Lizzie Murphy; spray from Miss Mary Sullivan. The bearers were W. S. Collins, John McPadden, Mathew Toohey, Michael Williams, Frank McClone and Michael Sullivan.

At the grave Rev. Fr. Mullin read the committal prayers. Among those in attendance at the funeral were 50 agents of the John Hancock Life Insurance Co. under the charge of Supt. Croft, Mr. Kilroy being an assistant superintendent of the company. The arrangements were in charge of Undertakers J. F. O'Donnell & Sons.

500 MEN AT WORK.

As a result of the snow storm Superintendent Beals has put 300 men and 11 teams at work removing snow.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

YOUNG RETIRED

Chaffee at Head of the Army

THE USUAL RECEPTION TOOK PLACE

Army Officers Were In Attendance

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—After having served at the head of the army as chief of staff with the rank of lieutenant general for a little less than five months, General S. B. M. Young relinquished his duties at noon today to his successor in office, Gen. A. R. Chaffee, who has been acting as his chief assistant for several weeks past. The change is due to the fact that Gen. Young became 64 years of age today and therefore under the law was placed on the retired list.

The retirement of Gen. Young and the accession of Gen. Chaffee was marked by the usual reception to the outgoing and the incoming official. It took place in the office of the chief of staff and was largely attended by army officers on duty in the war department and vicinity. Rear Admiral Taylor and his staff were among the callers. Gen. Young was in civilian dress and Gen. Chaffee wore the undress uniform of a major general.

Gen. Geo. L. Gillespie, who has been since May, 1901, chief of engineers, succeeds Gen. Chaffee as assistant chief of staff with the rank of major general. This is the first time that an engineer officer has been in the line of supreme command of the army in 80 years. Gen. McComb being the last officer in that branch of the service to occupy such a position.

STRUCK BY TRAIN

Two Men Were Killed Instantly

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 9.—While cleaning the tracks of snow at the Brayton avenue crossing of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad today, two men, Daniel Shea, about 35 years of age, and James Shea, 24 years of age, were struck and instantly killed by the northbound New York express. The two men had stepped off one track to get out of the way of a local train and had no sooner got on the other track, when the express struck them. Their bodies were terribly mangled.

BIG SNOWSLIDES

Pedestrians Had Narrow Escapes

The snow falling from roofs is a menace to the safety of pedestrians and from the sloping roofed brick building near the corner of Central and Prescott streets shortly before the noon hour today an avalanche of snow came pouring down from the roof and enveloped five persons who were passing at the time. Two of the passersby were little girls and they were knocked down, but not injured. Look out for snow slides.

BADLY INJURED

THOMAS SMITH FELL INTO COAL PIT.

Thomas Smith, a second hand in the yards of the Tremont & Suffolk mills, had a narrow escape from being killed today while at work in the yards. He with other employes of the corporation was shoveling coal from a car to the boiler room, a distance of about twenty feet.

In some unaccountable manner Smith fell from the car and went through the coal scuttle into the coal pit. He was picked up in an unconscious condition and the ambulance summoned and he was removed to the Lowell hospital where it was thought at first that he was badly hurt, but upon examination it was found that he was only stunned and that there were no bones broken.

He resides at 119 Cabot street.

This Shield WELSBACH QUALITY on the Box

Don't ask for a mantle —ask for a Genuine Welsbach with the Shield of Quality on the box. Five kinds— 15, 20, 25, 30, 35 cents. All Dealers.

20

U. S. REVENUE
Returns show increased sales on the
7-20-4
10c CIGAR
during 1903 nearly 600,000 cigars. 20 years' continuous increase in sales shows that quality counts. R. O. SULLIVAN, Mfr., Manchester, N. H.

GENERAL REYES

The Colombian Leaves Washington

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Gen. Rafael Reyes who came here as the special envoy of Colombia in the hope of arranging a peaceful settlement between the United States and Colombia regarding Panama, having failed in his mission, will leave Washington today for Baltimore. He does not expect to return unless he receives an intimation from the state department that there is yet hope of doing something in Colombia's behalf that may avoid a rupture.

General Reyes is far from well and his primary object in going to Baltimore is to be treated by a specialist.

GLINES BAILED

Grand Jury Will Take up His Case

HAVERHILL, Mass., Jan. 9.—The Essex county grand jury which is to be called together at Salem next Monday for the January session, will consider the charges against John A. Glines, former city treasurer of Haverhill. In the district court here today Glines was ordered to recognize in the sum of $16,000 for his appearance at Salem.

L. Wilder Chase and Charles K. Fox qualified as bondsmen, acting in behalf of 15 Haverhill business men. Glines went to his home after the court proceedings and declined to make any statement.

The warrant accuses him of the larceny of $43,000 in "moneys and bonds." The city will not lose on account of the alleged irregularities, as the official bonding company will make good the shortage if the missing bonds are not returned.

HELD IN $30,000

Alleged Counterfeiters Were Arraigned

BOSTON, Jan. 9—When E. B. Wiggin and F. L. Wilson appeared before U. S. Commissioner Hale this afternoon on a counterfeiting charge Wiggin pleaded guilty and was held in $30,000 for the action of the federal grand jury. Wilson pleaded not guilty, waived examination and was held in $7000. The government today changed the reading of the complaint originally entered against the men. Formerly the charge was that they had made, forged and uttered $10 banknotes, but now the allegation of uttering or passing has been eliminated. The charge of passing notes was based upon actions of the men in Manchester, N. H. Several witnesses who had been summoned from Nashua and Manchester, N. H., were not called upon to testify.

BRYAN IS HOME

Was Met by the Reception Committee

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The White Star line steamship Celtic was reported outside Sandy Hook today. On the Celtic is William Jennings Bryan, who will be received by a committee of prominent democrats. A reception to Mr. Bryan tonight at the Victoria hotel is planned by the committee.

The Celtic reached quarantine shortly after 1 o'clock and was met by the reception committee on the tug C. P. Raymond which had arrived at quarantine during the morning. Dr. Doty, the health officer, was the first to board the steamer and with Dr. J. H. Girdner was warmly greeted by Mr. Bryan.

When Mr. Bryan was informed of the supposed Marconi message alleged to have been sent by him to Congressman DeArmond which was read at the dinner to Mayor McClellan Mr. Bryan laughed and treated it as a joke, particularly as he supposed everybody knew the Celtic had no wireless apparatus.

EX-GOV. FOSTER

Died Very Suddenly in Springfield

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Jan. 9.—Former Governor Charles Foster, who was secretary of the treasury under President Harrison, died at the residence of Gen. J. Warren Keifer in this city this morning at 11.30 o'clock from the effects of cerebral hemorrhages. He was 76 years of age and is survived by his wife and a daughter.

He was attacked last night while sitting in the library of Gen. Keifer talking and never regained consciousness and did not recognize his daughter when she arrived from her home at Fostoria this forenoon. No arrangements for the funeral have been made.

(CUT IT OUT)
THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE
190 and 192 Middlesex Street
This advertisement is good for $1.00 on first purchase of $10.00 or more.
CASH OR CREDIT.

C. F. HOISINGTON & SON
(Successor to M. O'Flahavan.)
STOVES AND FURNACES
Tin, sheet iron and metal workers. General jobbing a specialty.
All Work Guaranteed.
147 MARKET STREET. Tel. 053-13.

McNARY ELECTED

Chosen Head of State Committee

WAS NO OPPOSITION TO HIM

The Olney Boom Was Taken Up

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—Leading members of the democratic party organization in this city were much interested in the organization meeting of the state central committee which was held at the Revere house this afternoon. One of the leading topics discussed by committeemen before the meeting was the proposition to endorse Richard Olney as a candidate for president of the United States. Congressman William S. McNary, chairman of the committee, has expressed himself in Mr. Olney's favor. Mr. McNary came from Washington to attend the meeting and it was expected he would be re-elected chairman. John O'Gara of Spencer, who for several years has been prominent in party councils in this state, is opposed to the Olney movement. He was present today as a member of the committee.

As soon as the roll call was over David I. Walsh of Clinton moved the re-election of Congressman McNary as chairman and the motion was carried without a dissenting voice. George T. McLaughlin of Sandwich was similarly elected as secretary. Thomas E. Dwyer of Wakefield was re-elected treasurer, also without opposition.

A committee which was appointed to bring in a list of vice presidents reported the following, who were at once elected: Josiah Quincy, Boston; Col. A. C. Drinkwater, Braintree; Robert Barrett, Southboro; John H. Lee, Boston, and Charles S. Hamlin, Boston. Mr. Hamlin replaces William T. Jenny of Medford. State Senator Charles S. Sullivan was chosen to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Edward T. Quigley of Charlestown from the committee. Chairman McNary then addressed the committee relative to political conditions in the country.

SOLDIERS ON TRIAL

SERIOUS CHARGES ARE MADE AGAINST THEM.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Jan. 9.—Several additional cases were taken up today by the officers constituting the military court at Fort Ethan Allen, which has been hearing charges against petty officers and privates all the week. One of the cases is that against Private Howe of troop D, 15th United States cavalry, who is charged with attempting to shoot a sergeant at Ilian, in the Philippines.

Private Frank Bell of troop I, 15th cavalry, is charged with fraudulently enlisting, with stealing government clothing and with attempting to strike a sentry with a shovel.

Charges against a sergeant of the hospital corps for disobedience of orders at San Francisco were also taken up today.

Decisions on the cases will not be announced until after a report has been made to the Washington authorities.

OLD EMPLOYE DEAD.

BATH, Me., Jan. 9.—John Ellis, master mechanic of the Maine Central railroad and for 50 years an employe of that company, died today from Bright's disease, aged 69 years. A widow and five children survive him. Mr. Ellis formerly resided at Waterville and Augusta, moving here a year ago. The funeral will be held at Augusta at 1 p. m., Monday.

Cure for Asthma and Hay Fever

The statements published below confirm the claim of Dr. Schiffmann that his remedy is an absolute cure for Asthma and Hay Fever.

Mrs. Mary Zachery, Pleasant Hill, La., says: "I have found your Asthma Cure a permanent cure for Asthma, for which I used it 7 years ago. I have never had the slightest return of the trouble since. I have also found your remedy excellent in Bronchial affections."

A Hay Fever sufferer writes: "I have had Hay Fever for 14 years. I bought a package of your remedy (Schiffmann's Asthma Cure), of our druggist and due to its use this is the first summer that I have not been troubled." Mrs. Frank Guilfoyle, 6237 Ridge avenue, Roxboro, Philadelphia.

Sold by druggists at 50c and $1.00.

Send 2c stamp to Dr. R. Schiffmann, Box 890, St. Paul, Minn., for a free sample package.

FEBRUARY
IS QUARTER MONTH
Washington Savings Institution
265 Central Street
A Regular Massachusetts Savings Bank

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

HINDIPO
THE NEW NERVE TONIC
AND KIDNEY CURE.
Cleanses the Kidneys and Bladder, purifies the Blood, Puts Flesh on thin people, Strengthens the Nerves, Clears the Brain, Cures Nervous Debility, Insomnia, Failing Memory, Restores the Vim, Vigor, Vitality and Strength of Youth, in both weak Men and Women.
This New Remedy works like Magic, but is absolutely harmless. Weigh your ill before taking.
Price, $2 ats.; 12 boxes, $5.00, by mail. We will cheerfully refund the money if you are not benefited. Try it and be convinced.
For sale by Fells & Burkinshaw, 428 Middlesex street.

25 DROWNED

Steamer Clallam Sank Near Smith's Island

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Jan. 9.—The steamer Clallam of the Puget Sound Navigation Co., Capt. George Roberts, sank today while in tow of the tug Holyoke at a point midway between Smiths Island and Dungeness Spit. Twenty-five of her passengers and crew were drowned. Thirty-one were saved, 24 being picked up by the tug Sea Lion and seven by the Holyoke. The survivors are now on their way to Seattle aboard the Sea Lion and should arrive in Seattle about 1.30 this afternoon. The names of those who have been rescued or drowned have not yet been received.

AMERICAN GIRL

May Summon Crown Prince as Witness

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—When the libel suit, brought yesterday by Miss Geraldine Farrar, the beautiful American, who up to a month ago was singing "Manon" in the Royal Opera house, comes to trial, her lawyer threatens to call the crown prince of Germany as a witness.

Dr. Korn, the editor of Die Welt am Montag, a Radical paper, which published a story of an intrigue between Miss Farrar and the crown prince, positively refuses to retract the story, in which he hinted at the grossest scandal between the two parties involved.

Sidney Farrar, the father of Miss Farrar, is as earnest in his defence of his daughter as the German editor is in his refusal to print a retraction of the charges. Mr. Farrar was formerly the crack first baseman on the Philadelphia team, but in later years has spent much of his time travelling in Europe.

For the second time within a year the German emperor is face to face with a difficult domestic situation, owing to the admiration of his son for beautiful American women. The Farrar affair has set the court tongue wagging and now that it is in the courts people in all the capitals of Europe are talking freely.

Before bringing the libel suit Farrar called on Ambassador Tower with a request that he intercede with the emperor to put a stop to the scandalous gossiping of the court. Ambassador Tower presented the matter to the emperor, but received a request that no attention be given to the matter, as silence would be more efficacious in putting a stop to the entire affair than action directed against the editor either by the emperor or the injured parties.

Under the nervous strain resulting from her trying position Miss Farrar has temporarily retired from the Opera house. She is now in seclusion.

Miss Farrar is 23 years old and a native of Melrose, Mass. She early showed a taste for music and was taken to Europe by her mother in 1899, after Chas. A. Ellis had had her sing for Mme. Melba, who predicted a great future for her. In Paris and Berlin she studied under famous masters and learned the languages that are usually found in musical scores. She mastered German in such quick fashion that when she competed for a position in the Royal company her fine accent was commented upon and she was readily given the desired place. She had her greatest success as Elsa.

Soon after her appearance in Berlin, which was in 1902, the crown prince began to shower attentions upon her. She received from him a picture, with his signature attached. The emperor heard of the devotion of his son and tried to put an end to it, but this seemingly came too late to avoid the scandal now past the brewing stage.

Miss Farrar is of the robust type. She is what is generally called a dashing beauty. Full of animation and spirit, and with great personal beauty, she has since her first appearance in public been a most striking popular figure.

The kaiser is responsible for the first meeting between Miss Farrar and the crown prince. It was at a dinner given by Wilhelm that the young American girl was introduced to the crown prince. She gave pantomimic representations of various categorical emotions, and the young man was enamored at once. The next day the emperor who was likewise pleased, sent her a handsome diamond initial.

TO ENFORCE WAGE SCALES.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 9.—The advisory board of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, is holding a special meeting at headquarters today. Reports of an encouraging nature have been received and action is being taken to enforce the annual wage agreements with concerns that desire reductions in wages similar to those made at non-union plants.

SCHOONER ASHORE.

CALAIS, Me., Jan. 9.—The Boston schooner Roger Drury, bound from Calais to New York is ashore just below the city, badly strained and full of water. On the way down last night a hole was stove in the port side by ice and the vessel filled in 20 minutes after being run ashore. The crew escaped in boats.

SERVANT WILL RECOVER.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—Mrs. Mary E. Perry, wife of former Mayor Albion A. Perry of Somerville, died this morning at the Somerville hospital from burns sustained yesterday by an oil lamp igniting her clothing. Mrs. Perry was 52 years of age and was the daughter of John W. Brooks of Boston.

Mary Murphy, the servant, who extinguished the flames and was severely burned, will recover.

BANK SUSPENDED.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—The suspension was announced today of a minor bank called the Credit International, said to be connected with the recent depression in securities due to the situation in the far east. Deposits were mainly small and from the provinces.

TWO SUICIDES

Boston Women Were the Victims

BOSTON, Jan. 9—Two young women committed suicide in Boston today. The first, Edna Marcia Barrows, drank hydrate chloral poison at her lodging house in the South End and died after great agony. The other, whose name the police could not learn, shot herself dead in the ladies' parlor at the South Terminal station.

NO INDICTMENTS

FOUND AGAINST REVERE ELECTION INSPECTORS.

BOSTON, Jan. 9—In the report for the January term of the Suffolk county grand jury which was presented today before Judge Bond, the most important cases are found among the "no bills." No indictment was found in the case of Frederick M. Cleese, who had been charged with embezzling $500 from Sandows college of physical culture. Cleese was treasurer of the college. Similarly the grand jury found no indictments against John F. Ranahan and Alfred J. Riley of Revere, who were charged with having altered ballots at the state election while serving as inspectors at a polling booth.

ANOTHER DEATH

RESULTING FROM CHICAGO THEATRE FIRE.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Another death resulting from the Iroquois fire was reported to the coroner today. Mrs. M. A. Nelms died at the Samaritan hospital from burns and injuries. Her death increased the total to 569.

It was reported at the same hospital that two other fire victims there could hardly recover.

REPOTS DENIED

THAT TROUBLE AROSE FROM CUT IN WAGES.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 9.—A meeting of the principal officers of the U. S. Steel Corporation and the presidents of the subsidiary companies is being held today in the offices of the Carnegie Steel Co. The only official information given out was that it was a regular monthly gathering of the officers to discuss matters of importance to the corporation and that it had no special significance.

All reports of trouble due to the recent cut in wages at Homestead and other places in the Pittsburg district were denied.

BLANCHE BOIES

SMASHED PAINTING IN KANSAS STATE CAPITOL.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 9.—Blanche Boies, a follower of Carrie Nation, smashed the large picture of "Custer's Last Charge," hanging in the historical room at the state capitol, today, using an axe. Her objection was that underneath the picture was a line explaining that the painting had been donated by a St. Louis beer firm. Miss Boies was arrested and later admitted to bail.

Miss Boies is out on bond now for smashing several saloon windows in Topeka sometime ago, for which she was given a jail sentence.

INSTANTLY KILLED

SALES AGENT FELL FROM OFFICE WINDOW.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 9.—Henry W. Peacock, sales agent of the Beech Coal and Coke Co., with offices on the seventh floor of the Reading terminal station, today fell from an office window into an area way and was instantly killed.

BAD BLOOD

"I had trouble with my bowels which made my blood impure. My face was covered with pimples which no external remedy could remove. I tried your Cascarets and great was my joy when the physician I consulted after a month's steady use, I have compounded them to all my friends and quite a few have found relief."

C. J. Pasch, 967 Park Ave., New York City, N. Y.

Best For The Bowels

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 600

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

LANDLORDS.

If you have a tenement idle that rents for $15 a month, you are losing 50 cents a day every day it is vacant. A little ad. in The Sun "To Let" column will rent your tenement in a very few days. Others have tried it with good results; why don't you try it?

SMOOT'S ANSWER

The Senator Replies to the Charges Against Him

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The response of Senator Reed Smoot of Utah to the charges made against him was presented to the senate committee on privileges and elections today by Senator Burrows, chairman of that committee. The document was in printed form, and the members of the committee did not go through the formality of reading it during the session. It was agreed that at the regular meeting of the committee to be held next Saturday the attorneys for Mr. Smoot and also for the petitioners should be heard. John G. Carlisle of New York and R. W. Tayler of Ohio will appear for the prosecution while Mr. Smoot will be represented by A. S. Worthington of Washington, D. C., Waldemar Van Cott of Utah and W. E. Dorah of Idaho. The attorneys will be heard as to the merits of the case as already presented. They will be expected to show precedents and authorities and after they shall have made their presentation the committee will decide whether to go further into the matter by calling witnesses or dispose of it on the showing which will then have been made.

SMOOT'S ANSWER.

Mr. Smoot submits in answer to charges against him the following:

"This respondent is advised and avers that but two of the charges made against him in said protests, either directly or by implication, are such as, if true, could legally affect his right to hold his seat in the senate. These two charges are:

"1—That the respondent is a polygamist.

"2—That he is bound by some oath or obligation which is inconsistent with the oath required by the constitution, which was administered to him before he took his seat as a senator.

"Both these charges respondent denies.

"As to the charge that he is a polygamist, the respondent says that he was married on the seventeenth day of September, 1884, to Alpha May Eldridge. She is still his wife, and is the mother of all his children. He has never had any other wife and has never cohabited with any other woman.

"As to the charge that the respondent is bound by some oath or obligation controlling his duty under his oath as a senator, the respondent says that he has never taken any such oath, or in any way assumed any such obligation. He holds himself bound to obey and uphold the constitution and laws of the United States, including the condition in reference to polygamy upon which the state of Utah was admitted into the union.

"The respondent now moves to strike out and eliminate, separately, from said protest, each and every matter and thing therein contained, except the two charges above mentioned.

"While the respondent is advised and avers that the other matters referred to in said protests are such as cannot legally or properly be considered as affecting the right of the respondent now proceeds to answer the same, submitting the question of relevancy of the same, not waiving his said motion but insisting thereon.

NOT AN APOSTLE.

"The respondent denies that he is one of said alleged self-perpetuating body of 12 men, or that there is any such body of men; or that the followers or members of the church of Jesus Christ of latter day saints or any of them, accord the right to said alleged body to claim supreme authority, either divinely sanctioned or otherwise, to shape the belief or control the conduct of those under them in all or any matters, civil or temporal, or that said church or such alleged body claims or exercises any such alleged rights; or that said church, or said alleged body of men, or either of them unlie either in one body or in all of them, the authority of church and state, or of the state, or that said church, or said alleged body, or any person or body exercises any authority or power either so or at all as to inculcate or encourage a belief in the practice of polygamy or belief in or practice of polygamous cohabitation, or that either countenances or connives at any violation of the laws of the state of Utah or of the United States either regardless of pledges, or pledge or otherwise at all, either made for the said alleged purpose or otherwise or at all, or of any covenants, or covenant, or otherwise, either made with the people of the United States or any other person or body; or that said church, or any person or body, by all or any means whatsoever, either protects or honors persons, or any person, who is or may be guilty of said alleged practices, or any practice, either destructive of the family or the home or otherwise.

DID NOT VIOLATE LAW.

"This respondent further denies that he has ever countenanced or connived at any violation of any law, either of the state or of the United States.

"The respondent further alleges that the president of the said church and his two counselors constitute the first presidency and is the highest governing body in said church, and the same has control of the spiritual and temporal affairs of said church, but not of the temporal affairs either of the state of any member of said church; that the next highest governing body in said church is the 12 apostles, consisting of 12 members of said church, who are under the direction of the first presidency; and said apostles, on the dissolution of the first presidency, for any reason whatsoever, then and not otherwise, have authority equal to such first presidency.

"Respondent further alleges that since the manifesto of President Wilford Woodruff was issued he has neither a belief in nor practice of polygamy or polygamous cohabitation has either been taught or encouraged."

SUPREME AUTHORITY.

Mr. Smoot admits that the first presidency of the Mormon church is vested with supreme authority in all things spiritual and in all things temporal so far as temporal things pertain to the affairs of the church. He denies that the first presidency or 12 apostles are supreme in the exercise of the alleged mandates. He says the only accepted standard works of the church are the Bible, namely King James' version, the Book of Mormon, the Doctrine and Covenants, the Book of Moses, the Pearl of Great Price and the doctrine and covenants, together with the manifesto of President Wilford Woodruff, dated 1890. So far as quotations are made from any of the foregoing and correctly quoted the respondent makes no complaint but he denies the construction placed on them by the Protestants.

It is admitted that the Mormon church made a rule in regard to its leading officials taking part in politics, but denies that this rule is fully or correctly set forth in the protest. In reference to the deposing of Moses Thatcher from the 12 apostles and his defeat by the church in his contest for senatorship in the legislature, the respondent denies that the defeat was due to his opposition to the rule of the church. He admits that remarks were made by George Q. Cannon, Wilford Woodruff, Lorenzo Snow, John Henry Smith, Brigham Young and Joseph Smith on the subject of such depositions, but denies that such remarks are correctly quoted in the protest.

Mr. Smoot alleges that since the manifesto of President Wilford Woodruff of 1890 the practice of polygamous cohabitation by those who were polygamists theretofore has been abandoned by many but continued by some for a time and where continued it is on the sole responsibility of such persons and subject to the penalties of the law.

MAYOR'S THREAT

Theatre Managers Must Obey the Law

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Mayor McClellan today is interviewing the 59 theatre managers, he summoned to a conference on steps to be taken to enforce the laws for the protection of audiences against fire and panic. The managers are interviewed singly. The reports made by the different commissioners after an investigation of the condition of the theatres are all in the hands of the mayor. They show where there are violations of the laws. The mayor said:

"We conferred in order to produce harmonious action in the different departments having jurisdiction over theatres. Under the existing ordinances the responsibility for the safety of the theatres is divided among the health, fire and building departments. We have decided upon a uniform plan of action, which I believe will bring about some lasting improvements."

He added that there were some theatres which needed alterations at once and if the managers did not heed the recommendations he would find a way to make them obey.

In Brooklyn borough President Littleton today issued a formal statement of the results of inspection of seven of the 22 theatres and music halls in that borough. The entire seven are found to be insufficiently provided with means of protection from fire, four have been ordered to close the galleries and balconies at once, and all have been warned to make such improvements as are required by the building inspectors.

GOVERNMENT BUYS LAND.

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 9.—For four acres of land running from Thames street to the water front, to be used as a government landing, pay director I. Goodwin Hobbs, U. S. N., today paid $69,800 to Job A. Peckham and others, the largest payment, $62,800 being made to Mr. Peckham. The property was at once turned over to Lieut.-Commander E. S. Thatcher, U. S. N., who is in command of the torpedo station and work will commence immediately on buildings and on the improvement of the land.

CONVICT BROOKS

WAS SURRENDERED BY RHODE ISLAND AUTHORITIES.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 9.—Chas. Brooks, who was killed by keepers of the New Jersey state prison at Trenton yesterday while attempting to escape, was surrendered to the authorities of that state last year after completing sentence here under the name of James Brown. He was sentenced in this state to five years in 1897, feigned insanity a short time after his incarceration, and was sent to the state insane asylum whence he escaped a few days later, robbing a house in Elmwood on the same night. His whereabouts became known through the receipt of a letter to a fellow prisoner, and he was arrested in New York and brought back here.

After the expiration of his sentence here, he was surrendered to the New Jersey authorities for burglary committed in Hudson county and received a sentence of 20 years. He was about 30 years when he began his sentence here, and is pronounced by local authorities to have been a most dangerous man, always being concerned in some way or other in desperate plots to escape.

The Clergy Like It.—Here are a few names of clergymen of different creeds who are firm believers in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder to "live up to the preaching" in all it claims: Bishop Sweatman, Rev. Dr. Langtry (Episcopalian); Rev. Dr. Withrow and Rev. Dr. Chambers (Methodist), and Dr. Newman, all of Toronto, Canada. Copies of their personal letters for the asking. Sold by Falls & Burkholder.—4.

SUN WANTS ARE READ BY EVERYBODY

SPECIAL NOTICES

PARTY going to state of Oregon can accommodate one or two others; this is a new country offering good opportunities. Call Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday evenings 6 to 7, room 5, 13 Merrimack square, Howe building.

SPECIAL for the month of January—$7 given away—$7 worth of trading stamps given with one pound of our 60c Tea; $6 worth with one lb. of our 50c Tea; $5 worth with one pound of our 35c Coffee; these teas and coffees speak for themselves. The Elwood Tea & Coffee Co., Davis Sq.

THE FOLLOWING SAYS: That you can get a Doll Carriage, a Go-Cart or a handsome Doll with a pound of Tea or a two pounds of Coffee at Dickson's Tea Store, 68 Merrimack street.

THE SUN IN BOSTON—The two o'clock and five o'clock editions of The Sun are on sale every day at both newsstands in the Union station, Boston.

LEGAL NOTICES

To the Honorable the Justices of the Superior Court within and for the County of Middlesex:

Respectfully libels and represents William J. Luff of Cambridge, in said county, that he was lawfully married to Dora E. Luff, now of Elkton, Douglas county, State of Oregon, at Elkton aforesaid, on the 25th day of September, A. D. 1898, and your libellant and the said Dora E. have never lived together as husband and wife in this commonwealth, but your libellant has always been faithful to his marriage vows and obligations, but the said Dora E., being wholly regardless of the same, at Elkton aforesaid on or about the first day of December, A. D. 1898, utterly deserted your libellant, and that said utter desertion has continued for more than five consecutive years preceding the filing of this libel; also your libellant further says that said libellee has committed the crime of adultery with certain persons unknown to your libellant and a further description of whom he is unable to give.

Wherefore your libellant prays that a divorce from the bonds of matrimony may be decreed between your libellant and the said Dora E.

Dated this eighth day of January, A. D. 1904.

WILLIAM J. LUFF.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Middlesex, ss.

Superior Court, January 8, A. D. 1904

Upon the libel aforesaid it is ordered that the libellant notify the libellee to appear before our justices of said court, at Cambridge, in said county, on the first Monday of February next, by causing an attested copy of said libel and of the order thereon, to be published in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, once a week, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said last mentioned day, and that an attested copy of said libel and order thereon be sent by registered letter to the residence of the libellee as set out in the libel, that she may then and there show cause, if any she have, why the prayer in said libel set forth should not be granted.

THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

A true copy of the libel and of the order thereon.

Attest. THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

To the Honorable the Justices of the Superior Court within and for the County of Middlesex:

Respectfully libels and represents Benjamin R. Wheeler of Everett, in said county, that he was lawfully married to Mabel F. Wheeler, now of Bartlett, state of New Hampshire, at Dowdoin, state of Maine, on the thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1893, and thereafterwards your libellant and the said Mabel F. Wheeler lived together as husband and wife in this commonwealth, to wit, at Everett; that your libellant has always been faithful to his marriage vows and obligations, but the said Mabel F. Wheeler, being wholly regardless of the same, at Everett on or about the 30th day of November, A. D. 1900, utterly deserted your libellant and that said utter desertion has continued for more than three consecutive years next prior to the filing of this libel.

Wherefore your libellant prays that a divorce from the bonds of matrimony may be decreed between your libellant and the said Mabel F. Wheeler.

Dated this 26th day of December, A. D. 1903.

BENJAMIN R. WHEELER.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Middlesex, ss.

Superior Court, Jan. 8th, A. D. 1904.

Upon the libel aforesaid it is ordered that the libellant notify the libellee to appear before our justices of said court, at Cambridge, in said county, on the first Monday of February next, by causing an attested copy of said libel and of the order thereon, to be published in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, once a week, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said last mentioned day, and that an attested copy of said libel and order thereon be sent by registered letter to the residence of the libellee as set out in the libel, that she may then and there show cause, if any she have, why the prayer in said libel set forth should not be granted.

THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

A true copy of the libel and of the order thereon.

Attest. THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs at law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of John Sayers, late of Lowell, in said county, deceased, intestate.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Thomas J. Sayers of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, without giving a surety on his bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate court to be held at Lowell, in said county of Middlesex, on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1904, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, first judge of said court, this eighth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and four.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of Lemuel D. French, late of Lowell, in said county, deceased, intestate.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Walter F. Leighton of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, without giving a surety on his bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a probate court to be held at Lowell, in said county of Middlesex, on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1904, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, first judge of said court, this fifth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and four.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

ANY BUSINESS can be improved by advertising it in this column.

LANDLORDS.

If you have a tenement idle that rents for $15 a month, you are losing 50 cents a day every day it is vacant. A little ad. in The Sun "To Let" column will rent your tenement in a very few days. Others have tried it with good results; why don't you try it?

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Foreman packing box factory; a thoroughly competent man that understands all kinds of box making machinery, must be a hustler; state salary when writing. H. D. Douglas, 437 N. 5th street, Philadelphia.

WANTED—A good reliable girl or woman for general housework; a good home for the right party. E., Sun office.

WANTED—Capable woman, Catholic preferred, as housekeeper in small family. Address W., Sun office.

WANTED—Machinist, one used to cotton machinery preferred. Apply to Hamilton Woolen Co., Amesbury, Mass.

WANTED—A housegirl. Mrs. Ames, 159 Pleasant street, Navy Yard.

RITER WANTED—A steady, reliable, first class paper ruler can have a life position in a Massachusetts coast city. Blank and corporation work. Man with family preferred. Address box 15, Lowell Sun office.

WANTED—Table girl at Mrs Coughlin's, 713 Suffolk street.

BUSINESS CHANCES

BLACK HILLS STOCKS—Have best information and lowest quotations on the following choice stocks: Hidden Fortune, Doreadoe, Spearfish, Deadwood Standard Phana, Columbus Consolidated, Homestake, Jupiter, Potsdam, Waverly, Burlington and Ora Hondo, write or wire me; up to the market letter, giving all the latest news, sent free to any address. Burt Rogers, broker, Deadwood, S. D.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST Green Trading stamp book containing 900 stamps; numbered 925-11 W. Please return to Sun office.

LOST—A lady's pocketbook between Huntington hall and Cross street. Reward at 154 Cross street.

LOST—If the person seen to pick up lady's pocketbook on 506 Gorham street car Friday night will return it to The Sun office it will avoid trouble.

LOST—A French bull, dark brindle pup, white breast. Return 8, rear 612 Middlesex street. Reward.

LOST—A sum of money Sunday between Chestnut street and St. Anne's church. Return to this office and receive reward.

SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED—Kitchen or pantry work in hotel or restaurant. Inquire 749 Middlesex street, Highland house.

WANTED—Position by young woman of experience as clerk or cashier or office work. Inquire Sun office.

WANTED—Situation by young man 20 years of age in a factory or on farm; good talker. Address F. W. B., Sun office.

WANTED—A situation as general housework in small family or in widower's or doctor's family. Inquire at 94 High street, door 7.

WANTED—Work in office; have had 3 years' experience; can furnish references if required. Address B. G. W., this office.

WANTED—Situation by lady to do light housework; does not object to children. Call 18 Branch street.

BOSTON & MAINE R. R.

Corrected to October 12, 1903. Trains leave Merrimack street depot, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.43, 6.22, x6.42, *7.45, *8.50, *9.40, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, 4.25, x5.44 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.45 a. m.

Trains leave Middlesex street station, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.46, 6.28, *6.39, x6.46, wx6.50, 7.01, wx7.24, 8.20, *7.48, wx8.00, *8.57, wx9.25, *9.50, wx10.45, 11.05, *11.43 a. m., wx12.05, 12.14, wx12.45, 1.41, *1.50, wx2.39, x3.03, wx3.10, *3.47, wx3.55, 4.48, wx5.06, 5.32, x6.40, wx8.15, *9.22, wx7.00, 7.20, wx9.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 6.39, 7.24, wx8.15, 8.48, 9.20 a. m.; wx12.05, wx4.06, 4.25, wx5.39, 5.58, wx8.00 p. m.

For Lawrence, 6.28, wx6.50, x7.31, wx8.30, wx9.25, wx10.50 a. m.; wx12.05, 1.28, wx2.30, wx3.55, wx5.06, 6.15, wx7.00, 9.25, wx11.25 p. m. Sundays, wx8.18 a. m.; wx12.05, wx5.30 p. m.

For Salem, Mass., 7.31 a. m.; wx12.05, 1.28, wx2.30, wx3.55, wx5.06, 5.28 p. m.

For Haverhill, 6.24, 6.50, x7.31, 8.30, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, wx3.55, wx5.06, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, wx11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m.; 12.05, 5.30 p. m.

For Newburyport, Amesbury and Portsmouth, 6.28 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.55, 6.15 p. m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.28, 6.50, x7.31, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.55, 5.06 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.55 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Somersworth, N. H., Saco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.28, 6.50, x7.31, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.55 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Lewiston, 6.28, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 5.06 p. m.

For Skowhegan, 8.30 a. m.

For Bangor, Belfast and Rockland, 6.28, 8.30 a. m.; 5.06 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., 5.06 p. m. (5.06 does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Eastport and St. John (via steamer from Portland,) on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 12.05 p. m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport, Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland,) Tuesday and Friday at 5.06 p. m.

Last trip of season Oct. 30, 1903.

For Woburn, 6.28, 7.01, *7.48, 11.05 a. m.; 1.44, 4.28 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.48 a. m.; 4.25, 5.58 p. m.

For Ayer Junction, Stations on W. N. & P. and Fitchburg divisions, 7.07, 11.55 a. m.; 5.03 and 5.42 p. m. SUNDAYS, 2.15 p. m.

For Stations on W. N. & P. division, Nashua to Portland, Me., 9.03 a. m.; (3.40 p. m. to Rochester only.)

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.03 a. m.; 1.00, 3.40, 6.39 p. m. SUNDAYS, 2 p. m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington, Hillsboro and Keene, 9.03 a. m.; 3.40 p. m. SUNDAYS, to Hillsboro, 2 p. m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.20, 9.03, 9.39, *10.39 a. m.; *12.09, 1.00, *1.39, 3.40, *5.38, 6.27, *8.10, *9.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 10.03 a. m.; 2.00, 8.02, *8.10, *9.10 p. m.

For Franklin, Lebanon, White River Junction, 7.20, *9.39 a. m.; *12.09, *1.39 (to Franklin only,) 5.10, *8.16 p. m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.) Claremont and Claremont Junction, 7.20 a. m.; 1.39 p. m.

For Stations on White Mt. Division, 9.39, *10.39 a. m.; 1.39 p. m. (5.39 p. m. to Plymouth); *9.10, 9.21 p. m.

For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville, via Wells River, *10.39 a. m.; *1.39, *9.10 p. m.

For Montpelier, Essex Junction, Burlington, St. Albans, St. Johns and Montreal via Central Vermont line, *9.39 a. m.; *12.09, *8.10 p. m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air line, *10.39 a. m.; *1.39, p. m.

For ELEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth and Sherbrooke, *10.39 a. m.; *9.10 p. m. (Daily except Saturdays.

References:

aVia Wakefield Junction.

*Express, bDaily.

qWednesdays and Saturdays only.

wVia Western Division.

xVia Bedford. zVia Wilmington June.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen Pass. and Ticket Agent.

H. C. TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.

THE SUN Is on Sale At both Newsstands In the Union Station BOSTON

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Grocery and meat market, centrally located in business centre; reason, going west; price reasonable. Apply Butcher, Sun office.

FOR SALE—Two 2-horse sleds. C. H. Clapp & Co., Cushing street.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE, 376 Bridge street—Before buying a sewing machine come and see our automatic drop machine and several other makes; you are sure to get suited; give us a call.

FOR SALE—A horse, sleigh and harness. If sold this week will go at a bargain. Inquire at 1 Main street, junction of Rogers street and Butman road.

SLEIGH FOR SALE—A second-hand driving sleigh, cheap. Inquire at Goyette's paint shop, 286 Thorndike street.

FOR SALE—Horse and team, value $300, may be had for $175; private family preferred. Apply Sun office.

PUPS for sale at Mr. Lynch's, next house to Foster school, Tewksbury Centre.

FOR SALE—Restaurant doing a good business; a good investment; ill health the cause for wishing to sell. Call at 69 Gorham street.

FOR SALE—A variety store situated in a good business neighborhood, established trade of seven years; an exceptionally fine place for one who dress-makes; poor health of owner reason for selling. For all particulars, terms, etc., inquire of E. H. Donovan, room 1, Sweat block, 26 Central street. It may be your opportunity.

RUBBER STAMPS at wholesale prices; 1-in. one line stamps 15c.; 1¼ in., 20c; 35c ink pads, 25c; 25c ink pads, 15c; 50c linen markers 25c; business stamps, 15c per line. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack street.

WANTED

FREE—Six handsome china teacups and saucers; for selling 15 10c cakes of soap. Box 394, Lowell.

WANTED—Donations of second-hand clothing for men, women and children for destitute families in our city. Please send bundles or card to Mattie A. Town, War Cry sergeant, Salvation army, Appleton street, Suncroft block, room 12, Lowell.

WANTED—To buy stable manure in large or small quantities. Drop postal to H. W. Foster, R. F. D. No. 1, or telephone.

A. O. U. W.—This is important; send your name, age and address to P. O. box 408, Lowell, Mass.

MISCELLANEOUS

PROF. ADRAIN, palmist and card reader, is located at 20 Elliott street for this week only; full readings 50c; satisfaction guaranteed or no fee required.

MRS. LIZZIE D. BUTLER of Lynn will hold a test seance in old Odd Fellows hall, Merrimack street, Saturday evening, Jan. 9th, at 7.45 o'clock, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid First Spiritualist society. Admission, 15 cents.

MRS. ADAMS, clairvoyant and card reader and indian employment office, 356 Gorham street, opp. Court house.

DRINK GLORIA—Gives youthful vigor; new life and pleasure in every drink. Royle Bros., agents.

MISS UPTON, clairvoyant, card reader, business medium. 81 Merrimack street.

HIGHLAND REMNANT STORE, 30 Pine street—We are showing a fine line of mercerized vestings, wash silks, Ottomans, Eddy silks, mercerized cheviots, basket goods, Barnaby ginghams for shirts, waists and suits; no finer line in the city and prices below all reason; there is nothing that will make any better Christmas present than a nice shirt waist; all colors guaranteed and patterns up to date; in fact, everything is the latest.

WOOD GIVEN AWAY—2½ miles out. Apply to depot master, Wamesit station. Must be cut and taken away at once.

DRESS GOODS REMNANTS, cheap, from the Merrimack woolen mills. Corner store, Lakeview avenue and Pleasant street, Navy Yard.

HORSEMEN, ATTENTION—We are now prepared to shoe horses in the most satisfactory and scientific manner, especially horses lamed by incorrect shoeing, at the reasonable low price of 4 new shoes for $1.00; we also keep in stock a line of hand-made shoes turned by L. J. Padien at the Fair Grounds shoeing forge, 1054 Gorham street, Lowell, Mass.

PIANO OR ORGAN LESSONS at your home; special pains taken with children or advanced pupils; will accompany any instrument for entertainments; years of experience. Mabel Randall, Chelmsford Centre.

STOVES—New and second hand, bought, sold and exchanged. Reliable Furniture Co., 165 Middlesex street.

LIMBERG—Chimney expert; chimneys swept and repaired. Residence 1128 Bridge street. Telephone.

MUSIC—German zither music furnished at reasonable rates for concerts, dinner parties, church entertainments and home socials. John C. Hansen, Bon Marche studio.

IF YOU WANT your mattresses made over at your home call at 940 Central St.

BUY YOUR HAT at Delorme's, where you can have it cleaned free of charge for one year. Repairing a specialty. 261 Middlesex street.

SAVE MONEY by buying your wall papers and having your paperhanging done at D. Baker & Co.'s, 150 Gorham St. We will paper your room with gilt paper for $2. Good workmanship guaranteed; send postal, will call with samples.

NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE bought and sold; also furniture moving done in a careful manner; always big bargains at our store. McGauvran Bros., Merrimack street, opp. City hall.

LADIES—Dr. LaFranco's Compound gives positive relief; powerful combination; used by 200,000 women; price 25 cents; druggists or by mail. Address LaFranco & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

TO LET

TO LET—Steam heated rooms, gas and bath. Wollman house, Centralville, 16 W 4th street.

TO LET—Middlesex street, 2 rooms, $6.50; Middlesex street, 3 rooms, $7; Middlesex street, 3 rooms, $7.50; close to Northern depot, 4 rooms, $8.50; Centralville, handy to mills, 3 rooms, $5.50; 5 rooms, $6.50; 5 rooms, $7.50; Concord street, 3 rooms, $6.50; house and barn and 5 acres of land on Hildreth street, $12.50. Chelmsford street, cottage and barn, $9. The above has been made extra snug and warm for the winter. T. H. Elliott, 64 Central St.

TO LET—One 4-room and one 3-room tenement. Inquire at 81 Chestnut street.

TO LET—Small tenements, 634 Broadway; rent low.

TO LET—Blacksmith shop fully equipped ready for business. Apply at 353 Lincoln street.

TO LET—Tenement of 5 rooms with or without barn. 15 Lombard street.

TO LET—A desirable house on South Canton street, all modern improvements, steam heat. Inquire at 942 Middlesex St.

TENEMENTS in all parts of the city at all prices; we have several that will make extra warm, sunny homes for the winter. T. H. Elliott, 64 Central street.

TO LET—5, 6, 7-room tenements in good repair. 164 Lawrence street.

MONEY TO LOAN

PAWNBROKER—Money to loan; money loaned on all valuable articles, clothing; rates reasonable. A. Stein, 343 Middlesex street, Lowell, Mass.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture, pianos and all personal property. Private office, (Strictly confidential.) Room 5, Swan building, 26 Central street.

MONEY ON CREDIT without security. Boarding houses, retail merchants and salaried people; easy payments; lowest rates in the city. Merrimack Loan Co., 25 Associate building.

MONEY TO LOAN salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; easy payments; largest business in 42 principal cities. Tolman, Room 26, Associate building.

MONEY TO LOAN at short notice on furniture, pianos, etc. Leases paid off and more money advanced. All business strictly confidential. Address W. E. Lanahan, room 9, Barristers hall.

THE LOWELL SUN

THREE EDITIONS DAILY.

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, PROPRIETOR.

Member of the Associated Press.

Three Dollars per Year. Twenty-five Cents per Month

☞The Sun receives the full day service of The Associated Press, the greatest news-gathering organization in the world. The entire service received over a leased wire, by our own operator in our own office in The Sun building.

SWORN CIRCULATION OF THE SUN

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1903, was **14,590**

A gain of 1083 copies per day over the average for the year of 1902.

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilotte, preasman of The Sun, before me, January 5, 1904. JOHN J. HOGAN, Notary Public.

☞This is a larger circulation than the combined circulation of all the other daily papers in Lowell.

☞An advertisement placed in The Sun is of more value to the advertiser than if it were inserted in all the other newspapers in Lowell, and the cost of inserting it in The Sun is about ONE THIRD the price charged by the other papers.

The diplomats will do well if they avert a war between Japan and Russia.

In future years statisticians may set down the trading stamp craze as one of the causes for the present rapid increase of insanity.

Some crazy men can fool other men who are accounted perfectly sane. The case of Wilkos who escaped from the police station is an example.

It is well to guard against panic when there is no cause for a panic. Do not cry wolf when there is no wolf, nor fire just because there may be a little smoke

It is fortunate the fire in the Odd Fellows' block did not occur when the halls were occupied. It is doubtful if the fire escapes would have been adequate to the emergency.

FOR EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS.

The state of Massachusetts is preparing to make an important experiment in providing steady and strengthening employment for the inmates of penal institutions. At present their employment is uncertain and confined to close quarters. The plan provided for by the last legislature contemplates their employment on reclaiming waste land and a large tract of land has been secured for that purpose.

There is no prisoner in any institution who would not rather work in the open air than be confined to prison walls, often without good ventilation, without the relief of a ray of sunshine in the course of the year. The governor commends this plan and it will undoubtedly prove a great success. It may prevent many from becoming insane from mere lack of occupation.

POLICE BOARDS DANGEROUS POWER.

When the license commission was first appointed its duties were confined to the granting and control of liquor licenses. In a short time the board finding its duties rather limited applied to the legislature for control of the police department and the exercise of all the authority formerly exercised by the mayor and aldermen over the police department. The movement attracted no particular attention at the time and there was very little opposition. Indeed a great many people at first thought believed that it would be better to give the licensing board the power to compel the licensees to respect the law. At that time nobody dreamed to what an extent this authority might be abused. Nobody dreamed that the police board would eventually become a menace to the community by dominating city elections, dictating who shall be mayor and who shall fill the other leading offices as well as who shall be appointed to the police board. Instead of enforcing the liquor laws to the letter the liquor dealers were often coerced by the police board to interfere in politics often against their personal preferences in the interests of the candidates favored by the members of the police commission.

It is now quite apparent that when the licensing board was vested with the control of the police department a very grave mistake was made. A power that can subvert the will of the people and that is frequently used at election time for that very purpose cannot be tolerated. The only remedy is to take away from the police board the power of granting liquor licenses and vest that power in another body whose power will be confined to that alone.

FIVE CENT BARBER SHOPS AND OTHERS.

The international union of barbers has decided adversely on the proposition to establish five cent union shops to run the non-union five cent shops out of business.

The decision is a wise one for aside from its doubtful wisdom as a business undertaking, the movement if carried out would injure the ten cent union shops perhaps as much as the five cent non-union shops.

The business of the barbers' union as of every other union should be to elevate the craft, to raise it to higher conditions, to the exercise of improved methods, greater skill and better service. To establish five cent barber shops would be a move downward rather than upward, and as such is not to be countenanced by an organization that has the benefit of labor at heart or that cares for the good of the community.

There are those who cannot afford to pay ten cents for a shave if they can get one for half the money, and there are those who would go without shaving indefinitely rather than get a shave in a five cent shop.

Very few people except doctors and some others who have studied the matter understand the danger of patronizing barber shops of any kind. If there is danger in patronizing the best and cleanest shops, there is surely greater danger in patronizing the worst shops which are as a rule the ones in which there is the most bloodletting and the most unclean conditions. What is the danger, it will be asked.

The great danger in barber shops of all kinds is that of catching skin or other diseases. Barber's itch, so called, is frequently conveyed through lather or from a razor used upon somebody that has this disease.

Speaking scientifically there is no such disease as the barber's itch. It is what is known as ringworm of the beard, a disease propagated by a parasite that attacks the roots of the hair and will spread rapidly from one hair to another digging down into the follicle of the hair and generating a poison that destroys the root of the hair, causing the hairs, one by one, to fall out. An ointment of sulphur, naythol and vaseline is the most effective cure.

Cleanliness alone in the use of towels and tools used in shaving are the chief preventives of this disease, but it is difficult to find strict cleanliness in the common run of barber shops. Either there will be an effort to make a hundred towels serve two hundred customers or else the men will be so slovenly in their methods that they will not wipe the face clean of the soap or lather and as a result any disease germ that may be found in the lather or on the razor is thus supplied with a lodgment on the face or neck to take its chances of germinating. A prominent physician is authority for the statement that he actually trembles when he gets into a barber's chair although he uses a separate mug and brush.

He is not so much afraid of ordinary skin diseases as he is of that most dreaded of all diseases, syphilis, which he says is spread through barber shops especially the poor and more uncleanly.

The same physician has ordered from barber shops men whom he had been treating for the terrible disease. He says the disease is so common that he strongly advocates a law imposing a heavy fine for anybody suffering from it attempting to get shaved in any barber shop without making known the nature of his ailment. When the face happens to be cut there is danger that the poison of this or some other disease may enter the blood and communicate the disease.

The boards of health in this and other cities have endeavored to lay down rules that will ensure cleanliness and prevent the communication of disease; but while such rules have brought about more careful methods they are commonly evaded even by some of the more respectable shops.

POSTAL REPORT

Work of Department Outlined by Postmaster General

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Postmaster General Payne today presented his annual report. It is a lengthy document covering thirty-eight pages of printed matter. The principal items are given here:

COMPENSATION OF CLERKS AND LETTER CARRIERS.

By executive order dated January 31, 1902, postal employes were forbidden either directly or indirectly, individually or through associations, to solicit an increase of pay or to influence or to attempt to influence in their own interest any other legislation whatever, either before congress or its committees, or in any way save through the heads of the departments in or under which they serve, on penalty of dismissal from the government service.

In consequence of this order there have been presented to the department, by committees representing various classes of postal employes, statements setting forth the reasons why such employes deem their claims for increased compensation to be well founded. Such petitions will be at the proper time laid before congress, together with a request that the representatives of the employes shall be given an opportunity to be heard before the proper committees of congress.

In this connection I beg again to urge the propriety of the payment of substitute clerks and letter carriers on a different basis from that which now obtains. At present such substitutes are required to report daily to the post office for employment and to hold themselves in readiness to be called upon at any time, and they are paid nothing unless they are called upon to perform service for clerks or letter carriers who are absent from duty. This method of payment is very unsatisfactory. It results in a very large number of the best men who seek admission to the postal service becoming dissatisfied and discouraged, in consequence of which they abandon their efforts to enter the public service, and we are left too often with employes as substitutes who are unable to obtain employment outside the government service. It needs no argument to demonstrate that such a condition of affairs is not consistent with sound public policy. I therefore earnestly recommend that Congress shall enact a law which will provide a minimum compensation of, say $30 per month to be paid such substitutes when the compensation of the substitute coming from the absent employe in whose place he serves shall not in any month equal $30.

The present system of paying substitutes provides that they shall receive the full compensation of the clerk or letter carrier in whose place they serve. In my opinion this arrangement works seriously to the disadvantage of the public service. In that there are retained in the postal service many aged experienced employes who have become, to a greater or less extent, superannuated, but who naturally retain their connection with the service just as long as possible, and the department is reluctant to remove such veteran employes, the greater number of whom are veterans of the civil war, and who are receiving the highest grade of compensation as letter carriers, and generally, by reason of long service, considerable salaries as clerks. In justice to such employes, and for the good of the public service, I would recommend that where a clerk or letter carrier has been twenty-five years in the service and shall have attained the age of 65 years the postmaster-general be empowered, upon the recommendation of the postmaster, to employ a substitute for such clerk or letter carrier, which substitute shall receive not to exceed two-thirds of his salary, the other one-third going to such clerk or letter carrier. It is believed that such action, if authorized by congress, would not increase the appropriations for clerical hire or the letter carrier service to any considerable extent, and would result in much better service, for the reasons stated.

LEGISLATION

The following recommendations for legislation, some of which have heretofore been made, are submitted for the consideration of congress:

1. That proper legislation be enacted to acquire the title to block No. 321 in the city of Washington for the purpose of erecting an annex to the present post office department building.

2. That a "lump sum" appropriation for clerks in the first and second class post offices be allowed, instead of an appropriation for clerks by grades as at present.

3. That where a clerk or letter carrier has been twenty-five years in the service and shall have attained the age of 65 years the Postmaster-General shall be empowered, upon the recommendation of the postmaster, to employ a substitute for such clerk or letter carrier, which substitute shall receive not to exceed two-thirds of his salary, the other one-third to go to such clerk or letter carrier.

4. That a system of postal checks be authorized by congress for the transmission of small sums of money through the mails.

5. That congress consider the propriety of authorizing post offices in Porto Rico to receive small amounts on deposit, giving thereon a rate of interest not to exceed 2 per cent, per annum.

6. That a law be enacted to prohibit the establishment and maintenance of boxes to be rented for the receipt of mail without authority from the post office department.

7. That a penalty be provided by law for the mailing of explosives or inflammable matter.

8. That a penalty be provided for the counterfeiting of an official post-marking stamp or for the use of such stamp for an improper purpose.

9. That a law be enacted which shall prevent furnishing to the department supplies manufactured by convict labor.

10. That action be taken by congress on the report of the commission appointed to select a site for a new post office building in the city of New York.

11. That the provision made by congress in the last two appropriation bills for the payment of $1000 to the legal representatives of every railway mail clerk killed in the line of duty be extended to the substitute clerks as well as to regular clerks.

12. That salaries of clerks of classes 2 and 3 in full railway post office crews where four or more clerks run over the entire length of the line be increased from $800 per annum to $900 per annum and from $900 to $1000 per annum, respectively.

13. That suitable legislation be had providing a monthly salary of not less than $50 for each substitute clerk in the railway mail service, with the understanding that he will be subject to the call of the department for at least 11 days' labor a month, whether as substitute or otherwise.

14. That congress earnestly consider the propriety of granting an annuity to railway post office clerks who are permanently disabled in line of duty or worn out through long, faithful service.

15. That congress, in the interest of efficient postal service, consolidate the third and fourth classes of mail matter and fix the rate of postage at 1 cent for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof.

16. That congress authorize the postmaster general to accept, under suitable regulations, the mailings of large quantities of identical pieces of printed matter and small articles of merchandise without the necessity of affixing postage stamps to the individual pieces.

17. That a sum of $600,000 be appropriated, to be immediately available, for the purpose of enabling the department to complete the installation of additional rural free-delivery routes until the end of the present fiscal year, and that congress authorize an increase of 36 in the field force in connection with rural free-delivery service.

18. That special agents and route inspectors be hereafter designated rural agents.

19. That the provision of law that rural carriers shall not be prohibited from doing an express package business be repealed.

20. That the maximum salary of a rural carrier be increased.

21. The act of June 13, 1898, providing that assistant postmasters, cashiers and other employes in post offices of the first, second and third classes shall give bond direct to the United States has not proven satisfactory. Originally a postmaster was responsible under his bond for all moneys received and it was his duty to account therefor even if a loss was due to a subordinate. A vexatious question as to responsibility for losses has arisen since the act referred to became effective. If the postmaster makes good the loss there is no provision for him to succeed to the rights of the United States under the clerk's bond. If it should be judicially determined that the bonding of the clerk direct to the United States relieves the postmaster, the government would have no recourse in the event the loss exceeded the amount of the bond. I therefore earnestly renew my recommendation that the act be repealed and suggest a law be enacted requiring assistant postmasters, cashiers and other employes to give bonds to postmasters, such bonds and holding postmasters responsible under their own bonds for any and all acts and defaults occurring at their respective offices.

22. That an appropriation be made for the purpose of constructing lockouts wherever, in the opinion of the postmaster-general, the same may be needed.

23. That the interstate commerce law be amended to prohibit common carriers by rail, telegraph and express companies or any of their employes from aiding and abetting in the green goods or lottery swindles or any other scheme carried on partly by mail and partly by common carrier, and which is in violation of the postal laws.

24. That a small appropriation be made by congress for the purpose of enabling the postmaster-general to investigate the feasibility of telephone service in connection with the rural free delivery service.

25. That legislation be enacted authorizing the exclusion from the mails of all matters relating to the class of enterprises known as guessing contests.

26. That congress prohibit by law the use of the postal service of the United States for the promotion of gambling schemes.

27. That no change be made in the title of the assistant attorney general for the post office department, but that the office be made a presidential one and that its incumbent be made, in fact as well as in name, an officer of the Department of Justice, subject to the authority and direction of the Attorney-General of the United States, that his salary be increased to $5,000 per annum.

H. C. PAYNE,
Postmaster-General.

ADAMS

COUCH BED

All iron frame and National spring, with a thick soft mattress for

$15.00

ADAMS & CO.

FURNITURE—CARPETS

174 Central Street

Appleton Bank Block

CLEARANCE SALE

Winter Suits and Overcoats

GREAT VALUES AT

LOUIS ALEXANDER

Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York,

IMPORTER AND TAILOR,

15 CENTRAL STREET.

PAUL O. KABLE, Assistant

ANOTHER DEATH

Only One New Case of Fever

BUTLER, Pa., Jan. 11.—One death and only one new case of fever yesterday shows considerable improvement in the general situation. During the past week only six new cases were reported, as against 13 the preceding week. There are probably 700 fever patients still confined to bed and 200 families are still receiving aid from the committee.

PUTNAM & SON CO.

166 Central Street

Splendid Weather for Ulsters

and splendid ulsters for the man who is exposed



If you are small enough to wear a 33 or 34 size, you can get an ulster, made by Rogers, Peet & Co., of fine heavy frieze, lined throughout with all wool lining, that sold at $20—for

$10

Regular sizes in excellent ulsters for $15, or made by Rogers-Peet Co., worsted lined, with silk shoulders, for $20.

THEATRE DOORS

Will Soon be Opened Again

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—The special commission of aldermen and building experts appointed by Mayor Harrison to revise the ordinances regulating the construction and protection of playhouses as a result of the Iroquois fire, completed a new theatre ordinance last night and agreed on the provisions which will be applied to existing theatres. The report will be submitted to the city council this evening and if that body concurs in the recommendations of the special commission, Chicago theatres, with the possible exception of three of them, probably will open their doors within a week or ten days. The three theatres may not be permitted to open because their stages and auditorium are more than 15 feet above the street level.

The theatres agreeing to conform to the new regulations will be permitted to open under certain restrictions and with the understanding that they comply with every provision of the new law regulations before October 1. In the meantime the galleries that have inadequate exit facilities will be closed and two or four firemen will be detailed on the stage. The new ordinance will necessitate the practical reconstruction of every stage in the city.

In addition to this every theatre will have to be re-seated to comply with the new regulations and special stair ways from each balcony and gallery connecting directly with the street will have to be constructed.

GOING TO AUSTRALIA

DOWIE AND HIS DEACONS SAIL TODAY.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Jan. 11.—John Dowie and his six deacons leave here today for San Francisco on his trip to Australia. He attended the opening of a hotel at a near-by resort yesterday and entered his protest against the lavish silver service and the stuffed pig on the menu.

His only reference to the prospective establishment of a Zion City and plantation on the Texas coast, was contained in the statement that at some near date he might become a neighbor of the people of San Antonio.

GENERAL LEE IN CHARGE.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 11.—In a general order issued last night by Lieutenant-General Stephen D. Lee, commander of the Tennessee department, United Confederate veterans, General Lee assumes the office of commander-in-chief of the United Confederate veterans association made vacant by the death of General John B. Gordon.

WILL BE DEPORTED

JERMAN KEHL WILL BE SENT BACK TO CHILI.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Jerman Kehl, of Conception, Chili, is to be deported on Tuesday to Chili on the steamship Cacique. He was brought to this city yesterday from the government hospital for the insane at Washington and placed in Bellevue hospital for detention, until the steamer sails. Kehl went to Washington three months ago, to endeavor to have certain inventions patented. He was arrested at the White House on Dec. 23 for trying to make his way through the guards to see President Roosevelt.

POLO NOTES

The opening game of the season in this city will be held tonight at Associate hall. Stoneham and Lowell being the opposing teams. Stoneham is occupying a position at the top of the list, while Lowell is second. This is enough to insure a good game. With a good game and a band present the season ought to open in an auspicious manner.

Richmond of the Western league is leading the other clubs, but it now looks as though Marlon was hooked for another try at first place. Fox's team is now in second place.

A crowd of about 100 rooters will accompany the Stoneham team to this city tonight. Let the local enthusiasts turn out in large numbers in order to drown the cheers of the followers of the opposing team.

A vaudeville theatre in Anderson had to close because the polo games were taking all the 25 cent pieces of the populace. Now, what town has the largest number of fanatical fans and nervous wrecks?—Muncie Star.

Frank Mullen, former goal tend for the Lowell team, who met with an injury to his eye while tending goal for Anderson of the Western league, has been appointed referee. He refereed his first game at Richmond the other night and gave general satisfaction. He was greeted with cheers when he stepped into the rink.

Eddie Farrell, the champion ticket taker of the world, has been engaged to take tickets at the door for the polo game. This insures the success of polo. Eddie says that he does not intend to abandon basket ball, but will alternate between Huntington and Associate halls.

KENNEDY KILLED

WAS VICTIM OF RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 11—Frank Kennedy of 125 Pettis street was instantly killed and James Kelly of 69 Nichols street painfully injured by an electric car of the River Point Providence line at 6.30 last night. The accident happened in the town of Cranston near the village of Pontiac.

Kennedy and Kelly were driving toward this city in a sleigh. When near Moon's cut the horse became unmanageable and ran. An outward bound electric struck the sleigh and when the car was stopped both men were beneath it. Kennedy was killed instantly, but Kelly escaped with several contusions. He is at the Rhode Island hospital and will recover.

HOFFMAN FREE

Noted Swindler Escaped From Jail

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 11—William J. Reid, alias L. O. Hoffmann, who is charged with swindling 32 hotels of about $10,000, from the Atlantic to the Pacific in 1902, and is now under sentence aggregating ten years for these offenses, broke jail here yesterday under remarkable circumstances.

In his escape he unlocked nine doors and sawed through three panes, visited six different parts of the county jail, passing in front of watchers and finally climbed an 18-foot wall. This was accomplished at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, yet he was not missed until 7 o'clock. He was supposedly too weak to move without the aid of a crutch, and had been practically bedridden for three months.

In order to get through the many doors he must have used a first-class hack saw and a key that perfectly fitted the various locks yet there is not the slightest clew to the manner in which he obtained these articles. While he was working his way out he broke into various rooms and shops to obtain a suit of clothes, some tools that he afterwards found were not needed, and a small ladder for use in scaling the outer wall. Every effort has been made to track him but without success so far.

Reid was arrested in San Francisco under sensational circumstances in June, 1902, and after a legal battle was brought to Springfield. He was sentenced to four years and six months in the county jail for swindling hotels here and immediately sentenced in Boston to five years in state prison for swindling Boston hotels.

THAT ICE RACE

"DOC" EVANS SAYS IT WILL COME OFF TOMORROW.

"Doc" Evans says he will have the ice track ready for the race tomorrow afternoon, when sixteen horses already entered are expected to show up. As this race has been postponed some three or four times it is about due.

CRASH OF TRAINS.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Jan. 11—The western express for Boston, which left here at 6 o'clock last night one hour and 15 minutes late, ran into the rear of a freight train that was backing upon the main track from a siding at Washington. The caboose and four freight cars were wrecked and the locomotive of the passenger train was damaged, but not seriously enough to disable it. No one was seriously injured, though a passenger in one of the sleeping cars sustained a slight bruise on the head. The four tracks were blocked for several hours.

It's the Fashion

among discriminating Cigar smokers, who appreciate the pleasure of contrast, *to smoke a*



MOGUL

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE

between cigars. The rare Turkish flavor of the Mogul gives the final touch to the enjoyment of smoking.

10 for 15 cents

Cork Tips or Plain

(Save the Coupons

HELD UP A CAR

Robbers Got $8 From Clinton Conductor

CLINTON, Jan. 11.—That the two men who held up the crew and passengers of an electric car on division 3 of the Worcester Consolidated street railway system here Saturday night were amateur highwaymen is the opinion of the police and others interested. Their work bears all the marks of the work of the novices, but at the same time the fact is not lost sight of that they were determined to resort to desperate means if necessary.

It certainly is a unique departure for this usually staid part of the country to have an electric car, containing about a dozen passengers, held up by masked men, who commanded the conductor to alight and relieved him of a part of his money, while another kept the conductor covered with a revolver, with threats to shoot if he resisted or made an outcry.

While this was being done the passengers sat in their seats, with their hands extended upward to the limit of such a performance, in response to a mandatory order to that effect, issued by one of the robbers, who shouted his order, coupled with a terrifying oath, while standing outside the car.

The spot selected for the holding is not one which it would be supposed would be selected for such an escapade. It is not a particularly "dark and dreary place," and there was no sudden jumping out from a shaded retreat.

The place selected was in a part of the town not far from the Lancaster line, with the car bound for Lancaster. The houses are rather few in that immediate vicinity, but it is a much traveled road, and the locality is not particularly dark.

The car left the center of the town about 8 o'clock. It was in charge of Conductor Charles Gill.

SHOT HIS WIFE

Wm. Day Tried to Kill Woman

COUPLE MET IN RAILROAD STATION

Family Quarrel Cause of Trouble

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 11.—William H. Day is under arrest charged with shooting his wife at the Union passenger station yesterday afternoon. The shooting, which took place on the south side of the station, was witnessed by about 50 people, who were waiting for trains.

Day was formerly proprietor of a restaurant at 329 Main street. He disposed of his interest a few months ago and has of late worked in New Haven. Saturday night he went to Northampton, the home of Mrs. Day, and there was long interview, at which it was agreed by the couple, it is alleged, to meet in Springfield yesterday afternoon.

It is stated that the question of a separation was discussed. Day came to Springfield yesterday afternoon on the train which arrived at 2.05. He was joined almost immediately by Mrs. Day, and at 2.10, with scarcely a preliminary, he discharged his revolver at his wife.

The revolver, a 32-calibre weapon, had but one cartridge in it, and Day, after firing the shot, put the revolver in his pocket, and in a dazed sort of way followed his wife, who was assisted to the parcel room by Arthur Grant, an attendant.

Patrolman John McCormack, who heard the shot, hurried to the waiting room and arrested Day, who made no effort to escape, and quietly accompanied the patrolman to police headquarters, where he is held on the charge of assault with intent to kill.

Mrs. Day was not seriously injured, although she had a narrow escape.

THUNDER STORM

WAS ACCOMPANIED BY A HEAVY SNOW.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 11—The phenomenon of a mid-winter thunder storm accompanied by heavy snow, was experienced in Salt Lake City last night. A gale which came with the thunder storm reached a velocity of over thirty miles an hour at times and was accompanied by heavy snow and hail, which was driven in blinding sheets making it almost impossible to remain out of doors. Telegraph service throughout this section is prostrated by the storm which is raging with blizzard-like violence throughout Nevada and western Utah. Heavy snow is reported from a number of places but the temperature remains mild.

SENATOR HANNA

WILL BE RE-ELECTED TO SENATE.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 11.—Senator Hanna arrived from Cleveland last evening. The senate and house will ballot for U. S. senator next Wednesday. Mr. Hanna will be returned to the U. S. senate by the largest majority ever given a candidate, the republicans having a majority of 25 in the senate and 66 in the house, or 91 on joint ballot.

The democratic members will vote for John Clarke, of Cleveland.

MUTUAL PROTECTION

ARCHITECTS, THEATRE BUILDERS ETC., TO MEET.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—Managers representing nearly every theatre in the city, met yesterday to consider what their action should be in the present situation in the theatrical business. It was announced after the meeting that its primary object was to take up proposed legislation introduced in the city council last week. Managers are opposed to the ordinance, which provides that all alterations shall be made by the lessees, of the theatres. The managers urge that the owners of the buildings should stand the expense of improvements. A committee was appointed to call on Mayor Weaver in relation to the matter.

It was reported last night that a meeting of architects and builders of theatres, managers and insurance men from all over the country will be held here soon for the purpose of organizing for mutual protection.

MINISTER BUCHANAN

IS MAKING HIMSELF POPULAR IN PANAMA.

PANAMA, Jan. 11—At the banquet given by the junta Saturday night to William I. Buchanan, U. S. minister to Panama, and other diplomatic representatives and U. S. naval officials, Mr. Buchanan in answering the speech of Senor Arango expressed himself eloquently on Panama and its future, and outlined what the world expected of the republic.

Dr. Manuel Amador, candidate for the presidency of the republic, congratulated Mr. Buchanan on his speech. Federico Boyd, a member of the junta, proposed a toast to the health of President Roosevelt, which was responded to enthusiastically.

Minister Buchan's popularity has been greatly enhanced by his speech.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT

DR. FAUCETTE ATTACKED BY AN OPERATIVE.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 11—Dr. Thomas S. Faucette, acting superintendent of health of Alamance county, N. C., was murderously assaulted Saturday at Haw river while inquiring into the disinfection of a house that had contained small pox patients, and is reported in a critical condition. A mill operative named Tom Shatterlee is alleged to have without provocation struck Dr. Faucette on the head with a rock. Shatterlee is in jail.

HE COMMITTED SUICIDE.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Clinton H. Bradley, aged 34, is dead as the result of strychnine poisoning, taken with suicidal intent. It is believed business reverses brought on melancholy. He at one time played in the eastern league.

FIRE CAPTAIN DEAD

Was Killed in $80,000 Fire in Plymouth

PLYMOUTH, Jan. 11.—James Eddy, captain of engine 2, was killed yesterday during the fire that destroyed Odd Fellows' block with a loss to building and tenants of $80,000.

Capt. Eddy was suffocated by smoke while fighting the fire in the basement.

A fire company from the farm of Ellen D. Jordan of Boston did valiant service in fighting the flames.

The building, a two and a half story frame structure, formerly known as the "opera house," was situated at the corner of Main street and the town square on the site of the early residence of Gov. William Bradford. It was valued at $80,000.

The first floor was occupied by stores and the second floor by Mayflower lodge, I. O. O. F. The society's loss was $30,000. Other losses were as follows: N. Shaw, grocer, $10,000; W. G. Snow, furniture dealer, $4000; Hathaway & Sampson, hardware and plumbing, $4000; William Wilde, music room and confectionery store, $2000; Plymouth Business college, $1500.

The stock in the grain store of G. H. Craig and the lunchroom of Joseph Eratus, whose stores were located in the building, was removed before the fire reached it. The losses are partially covered by insurance.

FIRE DEPARTMENT POWERLESS

The cause of the fire is unknown, but it is believed that an overheated furnace was responsible. Smoke was first seen issuing from the cellar windows in dense volumes and an alarm was sounded, followed soon after by a second alarm. The entire fire department was summoned to the scene, but proved insufficient to cope with the fire.

Aid was then requested of the village of North Plymouth, and in response to further calls for assistance an engine and well-drilled company of 20 men were sent from the country estate of Eben D. Jordan of Boston at Chiltonville, three miles from Plymouth.

Four engines pumped water on the flames all day, but were unable to extinguish the flames, and the fire burned itself out late in the evening.

Soon after the engines arrived on the scene Capt. Eddy of engine 2, who had recently been appointed janitor of the Odd Fellows' block, went into the cellar accompanied by two firemen, to ascertain the exact location of the blaze.

Capt. Eddy ventured further than his companions, and when they called him to return to a safer place they received no response. Two hours later Capt. Eddy's body was found lying in a corner of the cellar in a pool of water.

The fire rapidly gained headway, and a short time after its discovery the entire block was a mass of flames. The lower part of the building was occupied by stores, the stock in the grocery and the furniture establishments furnishing highly combustible fuel. Before the fire had burned itself out the block was destroyed.

The buildings in the neighborhood for a time were threatened, but the heavy mantle of snow on the adjoining roofs prevented the flying embers from igniting the buildings.

TOOK HER RING

CASE OF TRUE LOVE THAT DIDN'T RUN SMOOTH.

John Gagnon was arrested by Inspector Walsh, Saturday night, on a warrant charging him with larceny. John's girl had him "pinched" for wearing a ring that she allowed him to take when their two hearts beat as one. John and his sweetheart had a falling out and then she decided to get the ring in double quick time.

Finally she decided to resort to harsh measures and Saturday she went to the police station and had a warrant sworn out for Gagnon's arrest, the complaint being that of larceny of a ring.

Inspector Walsh served the warrant Saturday night and Gagnon was taken to the station and locked up.

LIQUOR SQUAD

Members Were Busy Saturday Night

Yesterday morning the liquor squad went to the home of Edward McGovern, 78 Worthen street, and discovered a small quantity of whiskey. The officers entered the house, and as they did they saw Mr. McGovern run down the cellar stairs with a jug in his hand.

The officers gave chase and as they started down the stairs they heard a crash in the cellar. Upon arriving in the cellar they found that McGovern had smashed the jug on the cement floor. McGovern said that was all the stuff he had in the house and protested that he was not doing business. He said that the breaking of the jug was purely accidental.

A search of the house was then inaugurated and after fifteen minutes two of the searchers found a dozen half pints of whiskey in a little compartment in the hall tree which was near the front door.

SOME MORE WHISKEY.

Armed with a search warrant, Officers Atkinson, Corcoran and Brown went Saturday night to the saloon numbered 588 Middlesex street, conducted last year by Fred Timmons, and secured 27 half pints and 2 quarts of whiskey.

The officers found the goods in a room in the rear of the store. A complaint of illegal keeping will be made against the management of the place.

Officers Grady and Duncan visited Archibald Black's domicile in Franklin street Saturday night and seized a small quantity of beer and later the same officers made a small seizure at a house numbered 8 Spring street.

DEMOCRATS GATHER

TO FIX PLACE FOR THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Democratic campaign leaders are beginning to gather in this city for the meeting of the national committee which meets at the Shoreham hotel in this city tomorrow to select a time and place for the next democratic national convention. Convention boomers from Chicago, St. Louis and New York have opened headquarters at the Shoreham. It is believed Chicago is at present in the lead, as the convention city, and that the convention will be held about two weeks after the republican national convention.

COLOMBIAN TROOPS AT COLON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—A despatch to the navy department from Rear Admiral Coghlan, commanding the American naval forces on the Atlantic side of the isthmus of Panama, says that a sailing vessel which has just arrived at Colon reports the arrival of 300 Colombian troops at St. Andrews island. This island is off the coast of Nicaragua, but is a dependency of Colombia. Admiral Coghlan says this information confirms that which he had previously in regard to the report of the landing of these troops. It is believed that the troops were those which left the mouth of the Atrata river some time ago, bound for the north. It is believed that they went to St. Andrews island to put down a recession movement which, it was announced, had assumed serious shape there.

AMERICAN LINER ARRIVES.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The American line steamer Philadelphia arrived at Plymouth at 4.30 yesterday morning after an extremely rough passage and successfully inaugurated the new mail service between New York and Plymouth.

Saved From Terrible Death.

The family of Mrs. M. L. Tebbitt of Bargerton, Texas, saw her dying and were powerless to save her. The most skilled physicians did every remedy but failed, while consumption was slowly but surely taking her life. In this terrible hour Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption turned despair into joy. The first bottle brought immediate relief and a few bottles completely cured her. It's the most certain cure in the world for all Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed. Bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at F. C. Goodale's drug store.

Curse of DRINK

DRUNKENNESS
WHISKEY AND BEER HABITS
CURED TO STAY CURED BY
WHITE RIBBON REMEDY,
Without Patient's Knowledge.

I announce to the world that I have an absolute cure for drunkenness in White Ribbon Remedy, based on thousands of cures made of the most obstinate cases. By degrees the patient gets a distaste for intoxicants and finally leaves off altogether. It is wonderful. Many a hard drinker less than a week has been reclaimed by White Ribbon Remedy and restored to his family and friends. White Ribbon Remedy is easily and secretly given to anyone without their knowledge by following the simple directions. It is tasteless, odorless and perfectly safe to give or take.

White Ribbon Remedy will cure or destroy the diseased appetite for all alcoholic drinks, whether the patient is a confirmed inebriate, a "tippler," social drinker or drunkard. Impossible for any one to have an appetite for alcoholic liquors after using White Ribbon Remedy. It restores a victim to normal health, giving him or her steady nerves and a determination to resist temptation.

The Only Remedy for Drunkenness Indorsed by Members of W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Anna Moore, Press Superintendent of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Los Angeles, California, states: "I have tested White Ribbon Remedy on very obstinate drunkards, and the cures have been many. In most cases the remedy was given without the patient's knowledge. I cheerfully recommend and indorse White Ribbon Remedy, and advise any woman to give it to any relative suffering from drunkenness. Members of our Union are delighted to find a practical and economical treatment which can be recommended as safe, sure, secretly and easily given."

CURES GUARANTEED.

Sold by druggists everywhere or by mail. Price,

50c and $1.00.

Trial package free by writing or calling on MRS. A. M. TOWNSEND (for years Secretary of a Woman's Christian Temperance Union), 218 Tremont street, Boston, Mass. All letters destroyed as soon as answered. Everything private. Sold and recommended by special agent in Boston, Mass.

ELLINGWOOD & CO.,
Cor Merrimack and Central Sts.

SIX WERE KILLED

Three Others Injured in Explosion

WINNIPEG, Man., Jan. 11.—Despatches received here state that six men were killed and three injured in an explosion of gas in tunnel No. 3, of the Crows Nest Pass Co.'s mine at Michel, B. C. No details of the disaster can be obtained here.

GOLD BRACELET

MISS MARGARET SHANLEY RECEIVES GIFT.

Miss Margaret Shanley of Otis street was agreeably surprised last Friday evening when a number of her young friends called upon her to spend the evening. Miss Shanley extended a cordial welcome to her friends and led the way to the parlor where whist and other indoor diversions were enjoyed. During a lull in the evening's enjoyment, Mr. Edward Lee, on behalf of the young people present, presented Miss Shanley a gold monogram bracelet. The recipient, though greatly surprised, made an appropriate response, thanking her friends for the handsome gift and assured them that their kindness would never be forgotten.

Following the presentation, a splendid impromtu musical program was enjoyed, in which the following participated: Misses Minnie Maguire, Letitia Blake, Mamie Carney, Mary Shanley, Marion Doherty, and Messrs. Martin Maguire, John Robertshaw, Thomas Murphy, John Carney and Edward Lee and the Shawlight quartet. By way of diversion Al. Belanger performed several slight of hand tricks and was highly successful in his endeavors. A dainty luncheon was served and the merry gathering reluctantly departed for their respective homes.

CHAMBERLAIN REPLIES

TO LETTER OF DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—An acriminious correspondence between the Duke of Devonshire and Joseph Chamberlain is published this morning. The Duke, who is president of the Liberal Unionist association, formed at the time the Liberal party split on the home rule question, wrote to Mr. Chamberlain suggesting that the association should dissolve, owing to the difficulty of allocating the funds now that the party had become divided by the fiscal controversy.

Mr. Chamberlain, in a long rejoinder, said he thought it better to "Let sleeping dogs lie," but that if the Duke of Devonshire wanted to make a fiscal test question, he had "best take a vote of members of the association and let the defeated party retire."

The duke replied objecting to such a violent disruption of the association and asking for a friendly discussion of the arrangements for dissolution.

Mr. Chamberlain closes the correspondence by announcing that as the duke will not accept his views, he is determined to call a meeting on his own responsibility and that the course to be pursued will be decided at this meeting.

SHOCKLEY CONFESSED

TO MURDER OF MOTORMAN AND CONDUCTOR.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 11.—John M. Shockley yesterday made a full confession of the murder of Motorman Gleason and Conductor Brighton, who were shot and killed by a lone highwayman, who attempted to rob their car late Wednesday night.

In his confession Shockley declares he had no intention of killing his victims, but they put up such a vigorous fight when he attempted to rob them that he was forced to shoot them in self-defence. After the tragedy, he says, he contemplated suicide but his nerve failed him. Shockley says he is heir to considerable property and he wants to sign this over without reserve to aid the families of his victims.

BEAUTIFUL SKIN



Soft, White Hands, Luxuriant Hair Produced by

CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted by Cuticura Ointment, purest and sweetest of emollient skin purifiers.

LOWELL MAN DEAD

Was Found With His Skull Crushed

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 11—Owen McGowan, said to belong to a Lowell, Mass., family, was found dead in bed in a cheap lodging house with his skull crushed. According to stories told by other lodgers McGowan came by his injuries by being thrown down stairs by Michael Cusick, a watchman, who was held by the police pending an investigation.

The local police know nothing with regard to McGowan. The Lowell directory gives no such name as Owen McGowan.

CLOCK SYSTEM

Now Working at the Carpet Mills

A clock system has been installed in the machine shop of the Big-low Carpet company.

For the past four weeks it has been generally known a clock system was to be inaugurated in some of the departments of the said company, and as a result the operatives have been more or less apprehensive as to whether or not the clocks were to be of the same description that were installed in the Lowell machine shop a year or so ago.

Agent Lyon speaking of the clocks said: "There have been several clocks placed in the machine shop of the Bigelow Carpet company, but they were not placed there to in any way affect the employes of the mill, but were simply installed to keep account of the different grades of work turned out. In other words, the clocks aid us materially in the keeping of the company's books."

GENERAL GORDON

Old Confederate Leader is Dead

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 11—A special from Miami, Fla., to the Journal, says, that Gen. John B. Gordon died at 10.05 p. m., Saturday.

Gen. John B. Gordon was a native of Upson county, Ga., born Feb. 6, 1832. On the breaking out of the war of the rebellion he raised a company of infantry and was mustered into the 6th Alabama regiment, of which he was elected major, soon after becoming its lieutenant-colonel, and on its reorganization in April, 1862, he was chosen colonel. In the engagement at Seven Pines, near Richmond, two-thirds of his command were killed and wounded. He led many desperate charges in the seven days' battles around Richmond, and his escapes from death were marvelous. He distinguished himself in Lee's march into Maryland, and his superior officers in their reports spoke in the highest terms of his bravery and ability. At the battle of Sharpsburg five bullets passed through portions of his body before he was carried away. After his recovery he was promoted to be a brigadier-general. He moved in front of the confederate army in its march through Pennsylvania, and at Gettysburg it was his imedpous charge which nearly defeated the Union forces. He was made major-general after the battle of Spottsylvania, and in the declining days of the "lost cause" he fought as desperately as at the beginning.

SLEICHRIDE PARTY

ENJOYED BY MEMBERS OF SUNDAY SCHOOL CLASSES.

Four of the Sunday school classes of the Worthen Street Baptist church, those taught by Mrs. Joseph Barker, Miss Gertrude Silles, Mr. C. J. Cleveland and Mr. Ira Runels, had a very pleasant sleighride on Saturday afternoon. The party numbering 35, boarded a four-horse sleigh and at 1 o'clock they left the church for Tyngsboro, where the town hall was placed at their disposal. Mrs. Andrews of Tyngsboro catered and furnished a fine supper, after which parlor games were played and singing was enjoyed, with Mrs. Frank Snow at the piano. The party left Tyngsboro at 10 and reached home at 11.15. They received many favors from the Tyngsboro people, for which they desire to extend thanks. The committee in charge of the outing was composed of the Misses Lilla Mann, Lottie Corey, Sadie Jones and William Sullivan.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

50c Bottle Free

When Medicine Fails, Try Liquozone—We'll Pay for it

Medicine must fail in a germ trouble, because medicine never kills germs. Any germ-killing drug is a poison to you, and it cannot be taken internally.

Liquozone—liquid oxygen—is the only way that any man knows to kill germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. Its results in a germ trouble are absolutely certain, for it always destroys the cause of the trouble. To prove this: if you need it—we will gladly pay for a bottle and give it to you to try.

Only Oxygen

Liquozone is simply liquid oxygen—no drugs, no alcohol in it. It is the discovery of Paull, the great German chemist, who spent 20 years on it. His object was to get such an excess of oxygen in staple form into the blood that no germ could live in any membrane or tissue.

Liquozone does that. We spend 14 days in making every bottle, but the result is liquid oxygen—a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of $1000 for a germ that it cannot kill.

Oxygen is a tonic to you—the most essential element of life. Its effects are exhilarating, purifying, vitalizing. Nothing else is so good for you. But germs are vegetables; and this excess of oxygen—the very life of an animal—is deadly to vegetable matter.

We Paid $100,000

for the rights to Liquozone for the United States. We did this after testing it for two years in 3000 different cases, and proving that the results were inevitable. We state this price to show the value of Paull's discovery. Today the best physicians, the world over, use Liquozone alone in any germ disease. If you suffer from a germ trouble, you must use it, too, else rely on Nature alone to get well.

Germ Diseases

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Liquozone kills the germs, wherever they are, and the results are inevitable. By destroying the cause of the trouble, it invariably ends the disease, and forever.

Asthma	Hay Fever—Influenza
Abscess—Anemia	Kidney Diseases
Bronchitis	La Grippe
Blood Poison	Leucorrhea
Bright's Disease	Liver Troubles
Bowel Troubles	Malaria—Neuralgia
Coughs—Colds	Many Heart Troubles
Consumption	Piles—Pneumonia
Colic—Croup	Pleurisy—Quinsy
Constipation	Rheumatism
Catarrh—Cancer	Skin Diseases
Dysentery—Diarrhea	Scrofula—Syphilis
Dandruff—Dropsy	Stomach Troubles
Dyspepsia	Throat Troubles
Eczema—Erysipelas	Tuberculosis
Fevers—Gall Stones	Tumors—Ulcers
Goitre—Gout	Varicocele
Gonorrhea—Gleet	Women's Diseases

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood.

In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c. Bottle Free

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on your local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay your druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you: to show you what Liquozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it today, for it places you under no obligation whatever.

Liquozone costs 50c and $1.00.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to the Liquid Ozone Co., 224-229 E. Kinzie St., Chicago.

My disease is.....

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c. bottle free I will take it.

.....

.....

.....

Give full address—write plainly.

Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

The Bon Marche Dry Goods Company

We Give the Old Reliable Green Trading Stamps

Our Annual **January Sale** Opens

Thursday Morning

Particulars in Wednesday's Papers



HAVE YOU EVER

tried to get a particular shade, size or quality of paper or envelope and failed? Didn't come here, then! We keep right up to the front with our stock of Society Stationery. We have all the correct styles and many which are simply fads. But we don't charge high grade prices for high grade goods. Just enough to satisfy you that it is not the kind we sell.

Our book store contains a line of tales especially interesting. Many new books at less than publishers' rates.

HARRIS, 10 Appleton Street

IF YOU HAVE NEVER TASTED

HARRY RICHARDSON'S

Chocolates

TRY THEM

Made in our own Candy Department.

FRESH, CLEAN AND FINE QUALITY

ASKS INTERVENTION

Navarro Makes Appeal to Minister Powell

SAN DOMINGO, Friday, Jan. 8.—Revolutionists continue to shell the city and several private dwellings have been damaged.

The revolutionists have defeated Gen. Castillo at San Cristobal, capturing two cannon and a considerable quantity of arms and ammunition. Many were killed or wounded in a fierce battle last night.

An American named Pierce entered the city today bearing a communication from Gen. Navarro, minister of war in the Jiminez government, to U. S. Minister Powell. The messenger was arrested by the government authorities, who took the message from him and sent him back.

In his communication Gen. Navarro requested Minister Powell to intervene with the provisional government, but the minister refused to treat with the general.

San Pedro de Marcoris is quiet.

Matters here are complicated because it is impossible to foresee the duration of the revolution or its outcome. Business in general is suffering in consequence.

STRUCK CITY HALL.

SAN DOMINGO, Wednesday, Jan. 6.—Last night the insurgents bombarded the city. A shell struck city hall doing considerable damage. Another shell exploded in front of the United States legation, but did not damage the building.

The political situation is unchanged, though several arrests of insurgent sympathizers have been made.

FIRING INSIGNIFICANT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—A brief cablegram of yesterday's date came to the navy department today from Capt. Dillingham of the cruiser Detroit, now at Puerto Plata, San Domingo, giving the conditions existing there at this time. He says that the situation in the city was quiet. There was, however, some insignificant firing in progress outside of the city limits.

CLASS ENTERTAINED.

The members of Joseph Sutcliffe's Sunday school class of the Gorham street Primitive Methodist church were given a supper by Mr. Sutcliffe in the vestry of the church Saturday evening. There was a substantial spread and George P. M. Bowring acted as toastmaster, responding himself to the toast "Our Class." The toast "Our Sunday school" was responded to by Richard Potter, and Fred Potter responded to the toast "Our Teacher." N. W. Matthews, Jr., gave the class report. The supper exercises closed with remarks by the pastor, Rev. N. W. Matthews. Then came a concert of varied features interspersed with remarks by Supt. Hinsdale and Albert Shepherd.

It is more profitable to advertise honorably and fail in the attempt to get business, than to advertise dishonorably and succeed for a little while.

Toilet Paper

Package (1000 Sheets) 10c
3 Packages - 25c
13 Packages $1.00

20 Packages (Size 4 1-2 x 6) $1.00

Roll - - 10c
3 Rolls - - 25c
13 Rolls - - $1.00

C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 Market St.

POPE ON LABOR

Sharp Distinction Between Charity and Justice

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.—The text of an important instruction by Pope Pius X. upon the relative duties of capitalists and laborers has been received here. It is not in the nature of an encyclical, and is headed with the words, "Motu proprio," to show that the utterance expresses the pope's personal views upon this important topic. It reduces to 19 precepts the various Roman Catholic teachings on the subject of property rights, and especially the philosophy of Pope Leo's encyclical on labor.

The first four lay down that society is composed of unequal elements, whose only equality is in their redemption by Jesus Christ and their equal individual responsibility to God. The fifth precept states that "the right of property, the fruit of labor or industry or of cession, donation by others, is an incontrovertible natural right and everybody can dispose reasonably of such property as he thinks fit." From the sixth to the 15th precept the pope draws a sharp distinction between justice and charity as they apply between employer and employe. These are summed up as follows:

The following are obligations of justice binding on the proletariat and the workingmen:

"To perform fully and faithfully the work which has been freely and, according to equity, agreed upon, not to injure the property or outrage the persons of masters; to abstain from acts of violence, even in the defence of their known rights, and never to make mutiny of their defence. For the capitalist the obligations are: To pay just wages to their workingmen; not to injure their just savings by violence or fraud, or by overt or covert usuries, not to expose them to corrupting seductions and danger of scandal; not to alienate them from the spirit of family life and from love of economy; not to impose upon them labor beyond their strength or unsuitable for their age or sex."

Other obligations are characterized as charitable, and the rich are exhorted to the exercise of this virtue. The instruction closes with fervent admonition to Catholic writers "When defending the cause of the proletariat and the poor, not to use language calculated to inspire aversion among the people for other classes of society. Let them refrain from speaking of redress and justice when the matter comes within the domain of charity only."

The document closes with an order that these "fundamental rules be transmitted to all Catholic committees, societies and unions of every kind. All these societies are to keep them exposed in their rooms and to have them read frequently at their meetings. We ordain, moreover, that Catholic papers publish them in their entirety and make declaration of their observance of them, and, in fact, observe them religiously. Failing to do this they are to be gravely admonished, and, if they do not then amend, let them be interdicted by ecclesiastical authority.

The document is dated Dec. 18, 1903, and will doubtless work as great ferment in Catholic thought and the future of the labor question as Pope Leo's famous encyclical on labor.

The Last Opportunity

One more week of the reduced price sale of package candies and perfumes. Goods that sold at $1.50 and $2.00, now $1.00. Perfumes in pretty boxes, were $1.00, 50c and 25c, now 69c, 38c and 19c. Imported Violet Water, was 50c, now 23c.

Handsome Atomizers as low as 10c. Howard, the Druggist, 197 Central St.

A CARD

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cur your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25c bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

Brunelle Pharmacy, F. H. Butler,
A. Thomasson, A. F. Jury & Co.,
C. E. Carter, E. T. McEvoy,
Carlton & Hovey, A. W. Davis & C.,
Ellingwood & Co., Carter & Sherburne,
Richette & Deslisle, F. O. Goodale,
F. P. Moody, Albert E. Moore,
Fails & Burkinshaw.

MANSLAUGHTER

Death of Young Greek to be Investigated

He Did Not Work in the Appleton Mills—He Was Struck on the Head With a Sharp Instrument

James Pappas, the Greek boy who died at the Lowell hospital Saturday night, did not receive the wound that caused his death in the Appleton mills, as stated in a morning paper, Supt. Bowen of the Appleton mills said to The Sun reporter this forenoon that the statement in the morning paper was entirely unfounded. He says that James Pappas never worked in that mill. Last October a young fellow by the name of Spiros Pappas worked there a few days and left without having any trouble. Mr. Bowen further stated that he talked with Dr. Simpson about the case, over a week ago, and investigated it at that time. He found, he said, that the boy never worked there.

The fact remains, however, that Pappas' death was due to a wound in the head. The boy's father conducts a small grocery store in Market street and he has reported the matter to the police. Mr. Pappas thinks he knows who is responsible for his boy's death and he has confided his belief to the police.

The boy received the blow in the head about three weeks ago and about a week later he complained of pains in his head. Dr. G. M. Katsafanos treated him for a few days and finally decided to have him removed to the hospital.

When the hospital doctors examined the boy they found that blood poison had set in and had so far advanced that it was impossible to head it off and the boy died Saturday night after days of severe suffering. An autopsy will be performed on the body today.

PLACE IN RUINS

A Midnight Blaze in Billerica

Shortly before midnight, last night, a fire which nearly destroyed the Swinington place on the Boston road in Billerica Centre, drove the occupants of the house to the street in their night clothes. The fire was discovered about 11 o'clock by William James, Mrs. James and Mrs. James' sister, all of whom occupied the upstairs tenement.

The alarm was given and in a short time the village apparatus arrived on the scene. The fire had made good headway and before the large amounts of water poured on the flames had the desired effect the furniture and other property of the Janes family were destroyed. Mr. Frost's furniture was nearly all taken out. Mr. Frost's little daughter was so badly burned a few days ago that she died and the funeral and burial was Sunday. Mr. Janes in his effort to save some of his property ran into the burning building and had a narrow escape from suffocation. He is proprietor of the Jockey Club Forge in Gorham street.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

Know it Well

Familiar Features Well Known to Hundreds of Lowell Citizens

A familiar burden in every home.
The burden of a "bad back."
A lame, a weak or an aching back,
Tells you of kidney ills.
Doan's Kidney Pills will cure you.
Here is Lowell testimony to prove it.

Mrs. P. Carney of "39 Lakeview avenue, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills ended pains in the back, from which Mr. Carney had suffered more or less for two years. Any remedy which brings such quick and thorough relief, should be known to all sufferers from backache. He procured this remedy at Ellingwood & Co.'s drug store, corner Merrimack and Central streets."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

E. H. WHITE
Successor to Fish & Plummer
137 CENTRAL STREET

Our Motto: "Honest Representation, Fair Dealings, Justice to the Owner, Satisfaction to the Buyer."

$1400 buys a pretty little farm of 22 acres. Boston & Northern electrics pass the door. Farm borders on the Merrimack river. A bargain.

$550 buys a well stocked fruit and confectionery store on one of the leading business streets. Good stock and trade. Splendid stand.

$500 buys a nice Cigar and Tobacco Store on a busy street.

$1000 buys a 30-acre farm on line of electrics, 5 cent fare, extra nice set of buildings, rich land. Front pond on farm. Near steam cars.

$1000 buys a beautiful residence in the Highlands, select neighborhood.

$25 per month pays the rent of an elegant residence on Dover street. Set tubs, bath, furnace heat, fruit trees, select neighborhood.

A STORY OF A MYSTERIOUS SONG AND ITS EXPONENTS

A FRENCH HORN AMONG THE PHILISTINES

By JEFFERSON NOEL

Copyright, 1903, by Jefferson Noel

ALL day long the wind had been blowing hard enough to raise freckles on an Indian. The alkali laden sand scurried over the desert, blinding us and our ponies and enveloping old landmarks in a cloud. Toward sundown it eased up a little, and when we had finished our dry tea only an occasional puff came to remind us of the day's discomfort. With the usual savage seductiveness, from which even the familiar moon and stars could not detract, night closed in on the Mojave.

When a lull came in the conversation I arose and sauntered beyond earshot of the camp. Juan, the Mexican, seemed to have been waiting for a break in the circle and started in the opposite direction. Glancing over my shoulder, I saw Metcalf standing alone, throwing an armful of brush on the fretful fire. Macpherson and Williams, being old cronies and a bit exclusive in their tipple when towns were far apart, had gone off, I thought, to finish the Randsburg bottle.

I was dimly conscious of something strange about the whole proceeding. On the desert men never wander away from camp, especially when a stranger is left on guard. This Metcalf—here anything that was dim and uncertain in my consciousness gave way to a clearly defined image—this Metcalf had been picked up at the Needles, and, in the prospectors' way, we asked no questions. None of us knew him. Suppose, I thought, he should put his heel on that dancing bit of flame? Suppose he should pack everything of value on the ponies and make a bee line for civilization?

I hesitated between two impulses. The camp needed me, but since early morning I had waited impatiently for this hour. I wanted to be alone. I wanted to sing.

Never since that faraway September afternoon when I entered, a freshman, at Ann Arbor had I been possessed of the insane desire to raise my voice and affront the god of harmony. When we were huddled together with our backs to the gale trying to keep large sections of the desert out of our throats the repression gave me a pain.

Something other than the nerve persuaded me the music breaking for utterance was of high order. Having only an indifferent memory for sweet sounds and, I must confess, a taste that might be termed popular, I was carried off my feet as much by the recognition of its merit as by its continual recurrence. But, strange as it might seem, despite the continual recurrence when I was surrounded by distractions, at the very moment I had an opportunity to do more than listen in dumb ecstasy, try as I might, I could not recall a single note. Laying the blame on my musical ear over the possible loss of our traps, I allowed the other impulse to get the upper hand and returned to camp.

Metcalf was lying on his back, smoking. There was no greeting; he did not even turn his head. About his indifference, which was extraordinary, I cared nothing, for just as I got within six feet of him the tantalizing air came again full born into my brain.

I wondered at my grasp of such a masterpiece. My conception was complete to the final note, and, though I had never taken a lesson in music, I knew—felt, rather—wherein it conformed to the highest standards of the art. I followed the flutelike tones that were ringing in my ear, and, finally obeying something stronger than my will, I threw back my head and, shaping my mouth as I had seen the fellows of the glee club at the university shape theirs, sang.

Metcalf's groaning brought me to a realization of the absurd figure I cut



SINGING TO THE MOON.

standing in the center of the camp beating time with a wisp of sage and singing to the moon as though my life depended on it. Hastily throwing some scrub on the fire, I set off with the determination of reaching the final cadence without interruption if I walked to the other side of the desert.

When beyond Metcalf's hearing I stopped and gathered myself together. The discovery of a talent is something to be well considered. Perhaps my ability as a composer would rank me above mediocrity. It would be impossible to conceive of one musical theme exhausting my originality; rather might it be expected to aid development in that direction.

I grew instantly tired of being a nomad. My life, which had been as bloodless as the musty tomes I browsed among, was transformed by the out of door world into a full, strong, pulsating man's life; my blood coursed red and pure through my veins; my heart beat against the ribs; my muscles were like steel. But now the zest was taken out of the care free wanderings. My joy of awaking under the amethyst sky and lazily watching the drifting clouds was forgotten. The twittering of sleepy birds and the gossiping of the wind among the trees were as though they had never been. All the freedom, the strength and the glad smiles of the morning were turned by the allurements of civilization into a heap of dust that one might grind under his heel. I seemed to hear the handclapping and to feel the tender gaze of women. My music went to the hearts of men and made life sweet for them. Among the great I was great.

Throwing back my head, I formed my lips to sing, and not a note came forth. All my mental turnings and twistings were of no avail; not a suggestion of the melody that was to open up a noble career for me came to the foreground of consciousness. My castles were ruins.

Of course, now that I look back at it, standing there a solitary figure on the desert, dreaming dreams of conquering the world by music when I knew absolutely nothing of even the rudiments, contained the elements of a tragedy. But it was all so real to me; I seemed to have the very soul of art within reach of my hand; I caught a glimpse of the final purpose of things I have never experienced since.

The reaction caused by my failure brought a feeling akin to despair. Waiting, dull and inert, not curbing it the elusive air ever returned, my ear caught the faint echo of whistling off to the right. I went in the direction of it. As I drew near enough to distinguish between the sounds there seemed a strange familiarity in them. By stretching the imagination a resemblance to my own elusive air could be discovered.

Forgetting the indifference of a moment ago, I grew furious. Here was some scoundrel who had evidently heard me practicing near the fire trying to steal the product of my genius. Drawing near, I was about to lay him with his dishonesty when he stopped and, stretching his arms above his head, rose from the sand heap. His "buenos, senor," as he passed on his way to the camp told me it was Juan, the Mexican, the kindest and gentlest of men. Nothing but folly would appear in accusing him of anything but faithfulness.

Thinking in nervous jerks, my feet keeping time to the unaccustomed mode of thought, I turned away. Scarcely had I gone 500 yards when I heard another whistle offend the night. And it was offense; it was little more than high treason against music. Williams had no doubt caught the first few bars of the strange air as I sang it near the fire and was determined to make them do duty for the whole composition.

Thoroughly disgusted with his mistreatment of my masterpiece, I stopped my ears with my fingers and hastened away.

Only Macpherson remained. There was no possibility of this man lurking in the shadows when I made that exhibition of myself before Metcalf. Filled with the traditional Scotch honesty, if he had heard me and was interested he would have come forward and asked me to teach him. That much



"HOLD—SAY YOU'RE A LIAR."

of his character, "I'll prove it the truth."

"Let's give him a chance," I broke in, impelled as much by the anxiety to discover what he meant as the desire to avoid blood.

Without another word Metcalf went to his saddlebag and drew forth a sort of flute, which he screwed together.

"This is where it tripped you by the heels," he said, nodding to Macpherson. He then gave an imitation of Macpherson's ridiculous squeaks. "This is how it goes." And he played like an angel. "That's the chorus. Now the woman comes on. She's a contralto." And again the superb sounds that were a match for the morning filled our ears. A hint of the futility of life came as he reached the cadence. My throat was full. I was tempted to speak, to cry aloud when a tenor note rang out clear and strong, transporting us to a better, truer world. He played this part twice over and finished with a dying fall that was as sweet as sleep after nights of pain.

Perhaps it was a minute, perhaps it was an hour, before any one spoke. Time and space were eliminated from our consciousness. Juan, the Mexican, a glint of reverence in his eye, had edged close to the player. Macpherson sighed and turned away. Even Williams, the bullet head of the outfit, was visibly affected.

"Gentlemen," said Metcalf, calmly unscrewing the inspired instrument and stuffing it into his saddlebag, "that proves one half my contention; the other half can be as easily proved."

Macpherson plucked nervously at his tuft of a beard and in his blunt, honest fashion said, "I thought that was my own tune."

"I thought it was mine," remarked Williams, and there was in the sliding inflection of the last word the suggestion of a man always sure of himself discovering a hole in his armor.

"I had dreams of developing into a great composer on the strength of it," I confessed, and, try as I might, I could not repress a sigh. Juan echoed the sigh and turned quietly away.

Metcalf seemed to be oblivious of his triumph. The indifference that was in his eyes when he looked down the muzzles of the revolvers still lingered. "You are all wrong," he finally began. "A man of whom you know nothing wrote it. There was a time when the music stood well in the world's opinion. About the beginning of its vogue I came in contact with it, to my grievous injury.

"Of course there was a woman," he went on after a slight pause. "There always is. But she was such a woman as only poets know in their dreams. And by every right that springs from years of unflagging devotion and unselfish love she was mine.

"Then he came, the composer, with all his old world charm and his old world knowledge of the human heart. In something less than a month from the day I introduced him to her I learned that all my unflagging devotion and unselfish love could not tip the beam against the least of his smiles. This knowledge came during the performance of the music you claim individually and collectively as your own. As they sang I watched them— But why go on? The music was composed for her; the man's soul was in it.

"That was ten years ago. Occasionally the desire takes possession of me to learn if she still lives, if she is happy—with him, and I move in the track of men. Yesterday she seemed to draw me down that way." And he waved his hand toward the crowded east. We were hardly conscious that he had finished. His voice had fallen to a whisper.

Over us the sky hung fiery red. The desert were a strange, pathetic look. The blue veil shutting in the mountains swayed indolently. Not a twig or grain of sand moved. The wind was dead.

Metcalf quietly saddled his pony. We watched him with the sympathy we felt showing in our faces.

"Won't you play for us just a little?" said Macpherson hesitatingly.

For answer Metcalf drew forth the flute and, leaning against the pony, played as man never played before. He seemed to be something more than human and carried us with him into a world far beyond this.

Where he led us we were content to go. It was up, ever up, and the higher place was easy of attainment when he pointed the way. None of the cramping misery of the cities was in the life unfolded for us. The kisses of the kindly rain, the caresses of the splendid sun, the freedom of God's own smile, were of it. The generous breath of the morning lulled us to sleep again, and the whisperings of the water brook came to our ears.

He was a mere speck against the sky line when Williams said: "Beautiful, Beautiful! Play it just once more."

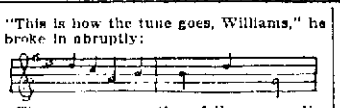
Juan pressed my hand and was gone.

Macpherson looked with vacant eye after the Mexican, then arose and saddled up. He waved goodby to us as he went away.

Williams moved, and I put my hand on his arm. "They will not find him," I whispered hoarsely. "He will get behind the mist and be lost. Perhaps they will search for him forever."

"Perhaps, perhaps," said the bullet head, "but for that music I would search for him in hades." And he, too, rode off, leaving me alone on the desert, regretting the lot of reason that bade me stay.

"This is how the tune goes, Williams," he broke in abruptly:



There was no question of the energy displayed in Macpherson's performance, but the grace left something to be desired.

I was on the verge of explaining this to him when Metcalf said, "That's the most infernal piece of music I have ever heard, and, furthermore, you are all wrong."

To this day I fail to see what saved his life. It seemed as though a child of mine



HE PLAYED AS MAN NEVER PLAYED BEFORE.

had been murdered before my eyes. Williams and Macpherson both covered him instantly.

"You mean you're a liar," said Williams hotly.

"No one say you're a liar," echoed Macpherson, nervously fingering the trigger.

"If you care to listen to me," answered Metcalf with an indifferent wave of his hand and a smile that spoke volumes for

"Juan shook his head, but before he could suggest a correction Williams growled out his idea of how it should go.

The half quizzical smile on Macpherson's face gave way to a look of disgust.

GENERAL FIGHT

Marines and Citizens Clashed at Norfolk

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 11—As a result of a fight between citizens and marines at the Portsmouth ferry dock yesterday Lawson Cuddy and Joseph Flynn are in a hospital fatally cut and Robert Dadden, Benjamin Marks, Frank Bendick and Joe Donahue, marines, are held by the police pending the result of the men's injuries. More serious trouble was averted by a large detail of police charging the ferry house and fighting their way through the combatants to stop a squad of marines on an incoming ferry boat from landing.

Just what caused the row is not yet known, but it started suddenly and in an instant there was a general fight, in which 50 marines and citizens equally engaged. One of the marines, Dadden, the police charge, drew a razor and began slashing right and left. Lawson Cuddy's breast is a series of gashes and a wide cut on the back and side of his neck barely missed his jugular vein.

Joseph Flynn's right arm is almost severed at the shoulder by a wound extending from his collar bone down and around to his spine. He has another dangerous injury.

PERMANENT HOME

For Our Ambassadors and Ministers

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—In an article upon his tour of Europe, published in the American today, W. J. Bryan discusses his impressions of Switzerland and comments upon the lack of accommodations for the United States embassies and legations in all the capitals he visited. It is stated that he intends to appear before the committees of congress and plead in favor of legislation looking to the purchase of suitable property for our important posts abroad.

"The trials of our diplomatic representatives in Europe, together with the high rents they are compelled to pay for their residences, have convinced me," said Mr. Bryan, "that we as a people are at fault in not providing permanent and appropriate domiciles for our ambassadors and ministers at foreign capitals. In the great cities of Europe it is not only impossible to rent at a moderate price a house suitable for our embassy, but it is often difficult to secure a properly convenient location at any price.

"It is scarcely democratic to place upon an official an expense so great as to preclude the appointment of a man of moderate means; nor does it comport with the dignity of our nation to make the choice of an ambassadorial or ministerial residence dependent upon chance and circumstance. Our representatives in Europe are conspicuous in the diplomatic circle at court functions because of their modest attire, but it is not necessary that our ambassadors' and ministers' homes should be on wheels in order to be democratic. I believe that our government ought to inaugurate a new policy in this matter and build in the chief capitals of foreign nations on land convenient to the foreign offices, buildings suitable in every way for the residences and offices of our diplomatic representatives. Such buildings constructed on a characteristic American style of architecture and furnished like an American home would not only give to our representative a fixed habitation but would exhibit to the people of the country to which he is accredited the American manner of living."

In the course of his observations upon Switzerland, Mr. Bryan said:

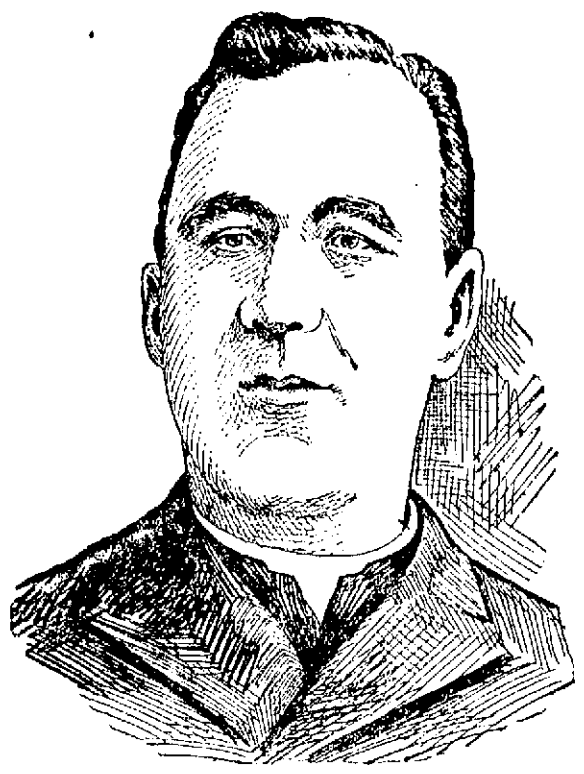
"I found that the people are so pleased with the popular control over government given them by the initiative and referendum that there is no possibility that any party will attempt to attack it, although there are some that would prefer the representative system, freed from the restraint which the initiative and referendum gives.

"As a nation, Switzerland with her 3,000,000 people, does not attract the attention that neighboring nations do and in a contest at arms, except upon her own soil, she could not hope to achieve much, but in that high forum, where conscience dictates and where reason rules, she is a conspicuous member of the sisterhood of nations."

PRIZE OF $100,000.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Alberto Santos-Dumont, the Brazilian aeronaut, who has arrived from France will confer today with representatives of the Louisiana Purchase exposition regarding the proposed airship trial at St. Louis for a prize of $100,000.

If negotiations are satisfactorily concluded, it is said, he will at once begin work on a large shed for the housing of his new ship, "Santos-Dumont No. 7," now in Paris.



REV. WILLIAM O'BRIEN, P. R., OF ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.

HISTORY SKETCH

Of St. Patrick's Church and Parish

St. Patrick's, the oldest Catholic church in Lowell, was established when Lowell was little more than a country town. The building of the big cotton mills in the twenties attracted to Lowell a large number of laborers and quite a number of them were Irish Catholics. They settled in large numbers in that portion of the city which has since been familiarly known as the "Acre." Their religious feelings glowed warmly within them and soon arrangements were made to have the holy sacrifice of the mass offered up among them. The first mass of which there is any record was celebrated in 1822 for the benefit of the "Irish Camp." Religious services were carried on at irregular intervals for a few years, but as the number of Catholics kept growing it became necessary to provide more regular services, and in 1827 they were placed under the spiritual charge of Rev. John Mahoney who had until then had charge of the Catholics of Salem.

Bishop Fenwick visited the Catholics of Lowell on Oct. 28, 1828, and at this time mass was offered up in the Merrimack company's school on Merrimack street. The year 1830 saw the Catholic contingent increased to about 400 and under the guidance of Father Mahoney they began the erection of a church on land donated by the Locks and Canals company. This was a frame building 70 feet long by 40 feet wide, and in 1831 it was completed.

The dedication took place on July 3, 1831, and thus was founded the first Catholic church in Lowell.

Father Mahoney remained till 1836, when he removed to St. Augustine's church, South Boston. He was succeeded by Father McCool, who remained until 1837 and was succeeded by Father McDermott. In December, 1839, Father Conway came as his assistant.

The old church building soon became too small and in 1846 Father McDermott purchased from the Methodists the building known as Wesley hall, at the corner of Lowell and Suffolk streets. This was fitted up for Catholic worship and dedicated on March 8, 1847, by Bishop Fitzpatrick. This became known as St. Mary's church. In December, 1848, Rev. John O'Brien came to St. Patrick's, and in 1851 came another man of very strong personality, Rev. Timothy O'Brien, an elder brother to Father John. Under the guidance of the two energetic brothers the parish grew rapidly and a new church was decided on. In 1853, on July 4, the corner stone for the present St. Patrick's church was laid and on October 29, 1854, the church was dedicated. It is one hundred and seventy feet long and one hundred feet wide. The architecture is Gothic of the XIII century, and the building is of granite. The seating capacity is about 2000.

Father Timothy O'Brien died on Oct. 11, 1855, and Rev. Father McNulty came as assistant to Father John. In 1867 the late pastor, Rev. Michael O'Brien, came from Rochester, New York, to assist his uncle, Father John.

In the early sixties another change was added to St. Patrick's. The Catholics of Chelmsford had become numerous enough to require a church of their own, and a building used by the Congregationalists at Middlesex Village was purchased and removed to North Chelmsford where it was fitted up as a place of worship for the Catholics of the district.

In 1870 Father John O'Brien passed away, and the mantle of succession fell on Father Michael, his nephew. The latter lost no time in pushing on the good work inaugurated by his predecessor, and he began to make several important improvements in the parish.

He enlarged the basement, converting it into a handsome chapel. Then he turned his attention to clearing the church from debt, and having soon realized his wish in this respect he began to make arrangements for the consecration of the church. This impressive ceremony took place on Sunday, Sept. 7, 1879.

When in 1889 Father O'Brien attained the fortieth anniversary of his ordination, the whole congregation united in celebrating the occasion, and on Sunday, February 24th, addresses were presented him by most of the societies belonging to the church. But they went further and in honor of the occasion they subscribed enough money to purchase a chime of bells to be placed in the church tower, the feeling being for some time that this was the only thing now lacking in the church.

The bells were finished early in 1890, and on February 9th, the ceremony of blessing them took place.

The next great work was the placing of two magnificent marble shrines in the transepts of the church. The money for this purpose was also subscribed by the congregation, and in November of 1892 the new shrines were placed in position. On November 20th they were consecrated.

The latest work undertaken in the parish was the founding of a home for aged women and working girls.

On Wednesday, July 8, 1899, the golden jubilee of Father O'Brien was celebrated with impressive ceremonies in the church, Archbishop Williams and a large number of clergymen being present.

Rev. Michael O'Brien died a few years after the celebration of his golden jubilee, and Rev. William O'Brien then pastor of St. Michael's church, was chosen permanent pastor of St. Patrick's, and was succeeded at St. Michael's by Rev. John J. Shaw. Since Rev. William O'Brien took charge he has accomplished a great deal in the parish. He first gave his attention to the young men and the C. Y. M. L. was organized as a result of his effort and encouragement given the young people of the parish. He provided them with an elegant home, their quarters being as fine as any in this section. Only recently he had immense changes made in the basement of the church, in fact this portion was entirely rebuilt at considerable expense. This work was only preliminary to improvements he planned to have made in the entire church. His mind was set on making the observance of the fiftieth anniversary of the dedication of the leading event in the history of the Catholic church in this city. To a Sun reporter he said recently: "In 1904 we will observe the golden anniversary of the dedication of the church and I hope to have the work I have in mind completed in time for the anniversary. It takes a lot of money to do these things but the people of St. Patrick's were always anxious to have the best place of worship in the city and have been loyal to their pastor and have given him their aid and co-operation especially in matters relating to the improvement of their place of worship."

LONGER LIVES

STATEMENT OF CHICAGO BOARD OF HEALTH.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—The Chicago health department has discovered that an average Chicagoan of today lives twice as long as his grandfather and that the ratio is steadily increasing.

The cause of this increase of vitality, according to the bulletin, is due to the introduction of vaccination and the anti-toxins, the discovery of antiseptics and methods of anaesthesia and most important of all "the recognition of the importance of cleanliness, personal and circumferential."

NEW BUILDINGS

FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Three new schools and at least 22 new buildings of which the official total estimated cost is $3,000,000 or more, will be erected at the university of Chicago within the next ten years according to the forecast of President William R. Harper.

Dr. Harper makes this prediction in his biennial report which appears today without knowing from whom the gifts will come although with the knowledge that all of the present buildings except four have come from others than John D. Rockefeller. He also points out the need for small gifts for scholarships.

HIGHER PRICE FOR CARPETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Carpet manufacturers will today advance their prices on tapestry, velvets and certain grades of axminsters 2½ per cent. The increased cost of raw material, notably wool, and the advance which has followed on carped yarns is held to be responsible for the change.

You can't expect to weave white satin with blackened hands, any more than you can expect good results from papers with a bogus circulation.

IN CONVENTION

Representatives of Catholic Organizations Met

At the hall of the Young Men's Catholic Institute building on Stackpole street yesterday afternoon delegates representing Catholic organizations of the cities and towns of Middlesex county affiliated with the Federation of Catholic societies met in quarterly convention and elected officers for that division of the federation.

The convention was an enthusiastic one and many societies heretofore not represented at the meetings of the federation sent delegates to represent them in the movement which is directed toward the amalgamation of all Catholic societies throughout the country.

The convention was called to order at 2 o'clock by President J. W. Sweeney of Medford, and in the absence of Secretary John J. Ward of Medford, P. J. Cox of this city acted as secretary pro tem.

The committee on credentials passed among the delegates and reported that 21 societies were represented.

Delegates were present from Medford, Somerville, Watertown, Cambridge, Malden, Newton, Belmont, North Chelmsford and this city, representing councils of the Knights of Columbus, divisions of the A. O. H., various Holy Name societies, divisions of the Father Mathew Total Abstinence societies, the Catholic Young Men's Lyceum of this city, St. John's Total Abstinence society of North Chelmsford and the Y. M. C. I. of Lowell.

The most important factor of yesterday's meeting was the election of officers, which took place about an hour after the meeting convened. The officers chosen were as follows:

President, John F. Burke of Somerville; vice president, John H. Murphy of Lowell; recording secretary, James F. Farthey of Cambridge; treasurer, T. J. Dunfey of Watertown; chaplain, Rev. James J. Walsh of this city. At the conclusion of the election remarks were made by the outgoing president and an address of welcome was delivered by Rev. E. A. Dorgan, O. M. I., pastor of the church of the Immaculate Conception, and spiritual director of the Y. M. C. I.

P. J. Cox, an ex-president of the Y. M. C. I., delivered an address to the delegates in closing the convention.

The meeting adjourned at 5 o'clock and the visiting delegations were at once made the guests of the institute.

For their benefit an interesting musical and literary program was carried out and many of the well known talented members of the society participated.

The committee in charge of the entertainment and the reception of the delegates were as follows: Joseph P. Cox, chairman; John H. McCaffrey, John J. Sullivan, Wm. F. Buckley, Rev. E. A. Dorgan, O. M. I., Thomas J. Beane, James E. Burns, Thomas Conway, James Howley, P. J. O'Brien, John H. Connors, Edward F. Shea and Joseph P. Courtney. The Y. M. C. I. delegates to the federation were Thomas J. Beane, James E. Burns and Joseph P. Cox.

HANSEN IS DEAD

A Mysterious Character Was Asphyxiated

NEW YORK, Jan. 11—Niels Peter Hansen, a rather mysterious character, has been found dead from accidental asphyxiation in a splendid apartment which he has occupied in East One Hundred and Fifth street during the past year.

He is supposed to have accumulated a fortune in the Klondike gold country and to have a brother living in California, but nothing certain is known outside of the fact that he came here 11 months ago, took apartments and later rented business quarters for a laundry. He put up a sign and visited the place occasionally, but never installed any machinery and the place was a laundry in name only.

Hansen bore a striking resemblance to Lord Kitchener and pictures of the British commander in India adorned the walls of each room.

VOTED TO PARADE

Lowell Irish Societies in Convention

VOTED TO TURN OUT ON ST. PATRICK'S DAY

John J. O'Connell for Chief Marshal

At a convention of delegates from the majority of all the Lowell Irish societies, in the rooms of the A. O. H., yesterday afternoon, it was voted to parade on next St. Patrick's day and John J. O'Connell was the choice for chief marshal.

The convention was composed of delegates from the five divisions of local A. O. H., the Wolf Tone Guards, the C. Y. M. L. of St. Patrick's church, the Y. M. C. I. of the Immaculate Conception church, the Holy Name society of St. Patrick's church, and the Holy Name society of St. Michael's church.

The convention was called to order by Martin J. Crow, who acted as temporary chairman and who proposed that a ballot should be taken as to whether or not the Irish societies of Lowell should parade. The result showed a vote of 54 in favor and 5 against so doing.

Michael J. Markham was permanent chairman of the convention.

THE SUN
Is on Sale
At both Newsstands
In the Union Station
BOSTON

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

The End of the Season Sale

Which Continues in Force This Week Means Great Money Saving For Purchasers

January Prices on Towels, Crashes and Table Linens Means You May Buy Them This Week at About 1-3 Less Than Regular

The end of the Season Prices on Dress Goods will set you wondering. The stuffs are new, irreproachable qualities and seasonable, therefore thoroughly desirable.

The White Sale unables you to buy Ready-Made Sheets, Pillow Cases and Laces and Hamburgs at prices it is not possible to name at any other season of the year.

Several Fresh Lots of Desirable Merchandise will be placed on sale today at reduced prices and you will miss the Greatest Values ever offered if you fail to come in.

HERE'S AN IMPORTANT THING

We Want to Impress Upon Your Mind

We employ first class workmen to repair and make to order all kinds of furniture.

We carry a well selected stock of Furniture Coverings in our Upholstery Dept.

During the present month to enable us to keep our men busy we will do work at reduced prices. Therefore, if you have an old piece of Furniture you wish repaired, or a new piece made to order come in and let us quote you prices. We will guarantee to give you first class work for very little money.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Y. M. C. A. Star Course

First Congregational Church

Wednesday, Jan. 13, 8. P. M.

Russell H. Conwell

Of Philadelphia

LECTURE—"The Silver Crown"

Admission, 35 Cents
Reserved Seats, 50 Cents

Plan opens at Y. M. C. A. Tuesday, 9 a.m.

January White Sale

OF

Dainty Muslin Underwear

SNOWY UNDERGARMENTS FOF WOMEN. Nothing is so dear to the feminine heart as beautiful under-muslin—dainty, sheer and attractively trimmed. The Home-Made brand possesses every above requirement in addition to the fact that it is made under the most perfect sanitary conditions. No dingy trimming—no haphazard sewing—no old muslin; but all fresh from the maker.

A display which we invite you to inspect:

Corset Covers

AT 50c—Muslin, lace and embroidery trimmings.
AT 75c—Nainsook, embroidery and lace trimmings.
AT $1.00—Muslin and Nainsook with dainty trimmings.
Others up to $3.75.

Drawers

AT 50c—Muslin with tucks and dainty trimmings.
AT 75c—Muslin with lace trimmings.
AT $1.00—Muslin with embroidery and lace.
Others up to $3.00.

Night Gowns

AT 75c—Cambric, hemstitched ruffle at neck and sleeves.
AT $1.00—Muslin with tucked yoke and hamburg trimming.
AT $1.25—Muslin with hamburg yoke.
AT $1.50—Muslin with lace and ribbon.
Others up to $6.00.

Long Petticoats

AT $1.00—Double ruffles with hamburg.
AT $1.25 Muslin with deep double ruffles with five tucks.
AT $1.50—Muslin with heavy cluny lace ruffles.
AT $2.00—Muslin with Val. lace insertion and ruffles.
Others up to $7.50.

Rich Furs

AT ONE-THIRD OFF JUST WHEN YOU NEED THEM.

Not many left—but what are here are priced for a quick clearing. The past week has been good Fur Coat weather—we'll probably have lots of it yet. Take advantage of the January Mark Down to protect yourself.

Fur Coats

$37.50 Near Seal Coats, $27.50.
$45.00 Near Seal Coats, $32.50.
$55.00 Near Seal and Persian Coats, $37.50.
$65.00 Near Seal and Beaver Coats, $45.00.

Fur Neck Pieces

$7.50 Scarf, now $5.00.
$10.00 Scarf, now $7.50.
$15.00 Scarf, now $10.00.

And all through the reductions are one-third from regular prices.

Suits

AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

There are twenty-five suits on a rack which have been marked at less than half price. Why? Because we take stock the last day of this month and our stock has got to be reduced. Nearly every one of them is of a different style, and there are Cheviots, Broadcloths and Mixtures among the lot.

Make your selections early at $8.50. Values up to $25.00.

Winter Coats

It is certainly good luck to those who have not bought a winter coat to be able to save from $2.50 to $10.00, and the rest of January, also February and March, the severest winter months ahead of us, to wear them. Here are some examples of the savings:

$7.50 Winter Coats, now $5.00.
$10.00 Winter Coats, now $7.50.
$15.00 Winter Coats, now $10.00
$22.50 Winter Coats, now $15.00
$30.00 Winter Coats, now $20.00.

Shirt Waists

Along with the White Sale are offered Shirt Waist values which you will find irresistible.

AT 75c—White Pique Waists which have been $1.50 and $1.75.
AT 95c—White Madras Vesting and Cheviot Waists, were $1.50 and $2.00.
AT $1.50—White and Black and White Madras, also colored stripes and figures, were $2.00 and $2.50.

All other cotton waists of higher cost have been reduced one-third from regular prices.

N. B.—Because of the very low prices a slight charge will be made for alterations.

—THE—

MERRIMACK CLOTHING COMPANY

Across from City Hall

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

SOUTHERN DIV.

To Boston. Lvs.	Arr.	From Boston. Lvs.	Arr.
5.40	6.50	6 05	7.04
6.23	7.40	6.30	7.26
a6.30	7.30	7.55	8.55
a8.45	7.50	8.25	9.01
a7.02	8.02	e9.00	9.57
e7.56	8.10	a10.00	10.57
a7.31	8.50	a10.17	11.34
7.45	9.35	a11.30	12.07
8.30	9.40	12.00	12.55
9 45	10 40	e1.00	1 57
11.00	12.05	2.00	3 01
a11.45	12.30	e2.00	3.37
a12.14	1.00	a3.47	5.00
1.40	2.50	4.14	5 30
a1.36	2.50	e5.00	5.57
a3.08	4.30	5 38	6.25
e4.47	4.50	a5.47	6.54
4.26	5.30	6.14	7 30
e5.28	6.13	e7.30	8.08
a5.44	7.00	e8.30	9.08
e6.22	7.00	10.30	11.34
e7.30	8.10	11.30	12.22

SUNDAY TRAINS

8.50	7.30	9.00	10.00
a7.24	8 10	1.00	1 57
5.45	6.49	5.00	5.59
e9.20	10.15	e7.30	8.08
e4.26	5.30	e8.30	9.08
e6.58	7.00	9.00	10.02

WESTERN DIV.

To Boston. Lvs.	Arr.	From Boston. Lvs.	Arr.
6.50	8.00	7.30	8.34
8.00	9.34	9 30	10.32
9.25	10.59	10.45	11.41
10.50	12.00	11 50	1.08
12.05	1.22	2.15	3.19
12 45	1.57	5.35	6.55
2 50	3.35	4 59	5 50
3 10	4.10	6.01	7.05
5.55	6 04	6.36	7.48
5.06	e 43	8.30	10.40
6.15	7.18	B11.15	12.15
7.00	8.06		
9.25	10.30		

SUNDAY TRAINS

8.15	9.27	8.00	9.17
12.05	1.24	12.00	1.02
4.05	5.18	5.00	6.27
5.30	6.55		
8.00	9.05		

Trains by western division leave Lowell from Middlesex St. Station.

aVia Bedford.

eExpress.

sFrom Middlesex Street Station only.

B Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

LOCAL NEWS

Printer—F. A. M. Tobin's Printery.

Lawler Printing Co., 29 Prescott st.

John J. Pickman, lawyer, No. 2 Hildreth building.

Hire your hacks at O'Donnell's stable. Tel. 439-4.

Mandolins, Banjos, Guitars on instalments. Stratton & Handley, Hildreth bldg.

Challenge brand coffee, all grocers and butchers, Sullivan & Co., 147 Middle St.

FURNACES TO START UP.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 11.—Orders were issued on Saturday to the management of the Edgar Thomson steel works and blast furnaces at Braddock and also at the Carrie blast furnaces at Rankin, and the G. Dusquesne blast furnaces at Dusquesne, all under the Carnegie steel company to get the idle blast furnaces in shape for immediate resumption. The start of the seven big stacks at Braddock within five days presages an early resumption of all the steel mills of the United States Steel corporation in western Pennsylvania.

THE IRISH LEAGUE

Enthusiastic Meeting in Jackson

Despite the fact that the Lowell branch of the United Irish League was unfortunate enough to lose nearly everything save the books in which records were kept, by the fire that almost wiped out the Old Odd Fellows' building, early last Saturday morning, they met in Jackson hall last evening and as is characteristic of their nationality treated the affair as a matter of course, and as if nothing had happened, installed their newly elected officers for the ensuing year and transacted other business. The local branch of the league had only recently taken up their quarters on the top floor of Old Odd Fellows' building, in the rooms previously occupied by the Textile Council, and had not even held a meeting in their new rooms. All the furniture destroyed was practically new and valued at $75, but fortunately the books in which the work of the league was recorded were saved.

Through the local press the members of the league were notified that Jackson hall had been engaged for last evening, and as a result over 200 people assembled to help install their new officers.

It was decided that new quarters should be secured and a committee of three was appointed to look up a suitable hall and when found a special meeting of the league would be called.

The newly elected officers who were installed were as follows: President, Rev. J. A. Walsh; first vice president, Richard Lyons; second vice president, Miss Della A. Conway; recording secretary, Michael Connelly; financial secretary, Miss Kate Conmee; treasurer, Edmond Costello.

Following the installation a very enjoyable musical and literary program was presented, as follows: Prof. B. D. Charron in readings, songs by Miss Hickey, Miss Kate Fay, Frank Kane and James McCoy. Stirring addresses were made by Chairman Richard Lyons, Recording Secretary Michael Connolly and Treasurer Costello. The recitations by Professor Charron were very fine and were loudly applauded. Miss Fay made quite a hit in her vocal solos and many expressed the opinion that she would be a success on the vaudeville stage.

THE LIFE OF CONWELL.

Conwell's is a life full of thrilling incidents.

A lonely runaway boy picked up on the streets of Boston by a kind-hearted Sunday school worker.

Subsisting on oatmeal and milk at Wilbraham Academy while struggling for an education.

Left all night on a battle-field for dead.

Lying in a hospital in Paris, hearing the physicians say, "You have only a few days to live."

Working on a Boston paper for $5 a week, while living on one meal of bread a day and carrying bread and milk home to his loved ones.

Barely escaping murder at the hands of gamblers in New Orleans, whose precincts he had invaded for news.

Visiting Babylon, Jerusalem, Rome, Paris and Waterloo, where his vivid imagination peopled those scenes with the historic personages whose memories are imperishable.

Singing "Nearer, My God, to Thee," on a waterlogged vessel during a dreadful storm, when the captain said, "We cannot survive an hour."

Undertaking large Christian enterprises with no money, sustained by a heroic faith.

Hear him in Y. M. C. A. star course at First Congregational church Wednesday evening, Jan. 13, at 8 p. m. in his lecture, "The Silver Crown." Admission 35 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. Plan opens at Y. M. C. A. tomorrow at 9 a. m.

You can't expect to weave white satin with blackened hands, any more than you can expect good results from papers with a bogus circulation.

TICKETS

to all points South, Florida, Jamaica and Cuba at

MURPHY'S TICKET AGENCY

18 Appleton Street, Opp. Postoffice. Agent for All European Lines.

RIOT IN CHURCH

Anarchists Threatened the Life of a Priest

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 11.—Threats created a small sized riot yesterday in the St. Casimire Lithuan Roman church by making the declaration that sisters of charity were not God women. The men were denounced by the pastor, Rev. John J. Sutkelitis, as anarchists, and boldly declared that they were implicated in the plot to assassinate President McKinley.

The usefulness of the sisters in the parochial schools had just been praised by one of the speakers, when a man in the audience arose and said: "We will not have sisters. They are not God women and being such should not have control of our children."

Immediately there was confusion. The speaker was joined by two others, and standing in the pew, defied the men of the meeting to attack them.

A rush was being made for the three men when the priest told the congregation to let them depart in peace. Meantime a police call had been sent in, but when the officers arrived the marauders had been allowed to depart. Later, the priest said the disturbance was not raised because of the sisters, but because the anarchists had declared his life forfeited. The reason for this he is unable to explain. He said a band of anarchists exists in this city and holds regular meetings. He learned this, he said, from Lawrence Pleus, a college chum of his in Russia, who drew the lot which made him the choice of the "red" to murder President McKinley. Pleus refused to carry out the plot and fled to Michigan where he died. Father Sutkeitis told the police officials that he was convinced the anarchists were preparing to take his life, and his residence is being strongly guarded by officers.

THE OLNEY BOOM

Launched by Democratic State Committee

ONLY ONE VOTE AGAINST THE RESOLUTION

John O'Cara of Spencer Objected

The democratic state central committee of Massachusetts herewith places upon record its appreciation of the eminent services rendered the democratic party and the nation by Richard Olney and expresses its firm conviction that under his leadership in the coming presidential campaign important New England states will swing over into the democratic column and the national party will achieve a sweeping victory, ensuring a speedy reform of the abuses following the long continuance in power of the republican party and the re-establishment of those fundamental principles of government which that party has deliberately and flagrantly violated. To this end we invite the co-operation of the democrats of New England and of the nation.

The democratic state committee, at its annual meeting for the purpose of organizing for the current year, held at the Revere House, Boston, Saturday, adopted the resolution printed above by what was ultimately made a unanimous vote and after a somewhat tempestuous session. Opposition to the resolution was raised by Mayor John P. Feeney of Woburn, who insisted that it was not the function of the committee to commit itself to the candidacy of any man, but his point of order to this effect was ruled out, and on his appeal from the decision of the chair the latter was sustained by a practically unanimous vote. When, however, the roll was called on the question of adopting the resolution, Mr. Feeney recorded himself for it, and there was only one vote against it, that of John O'Cara of Spencer.

Mr. O'Cara was one of the three original free silver delegates from Massachusetts to the Chicago convention of 1896 and declared that he was for Mr. Olney until the latter had announced himself in favor of Mr. Cleveland; he was now, he said for William R. Hearst of New York and intended to make a fight for election in his district as a delegate to the national convention this year upon that understanding. But Mr. O'Cara, after the result of the roll call was announced, hauled down his colors and gracefully acquiesced in the vote, stating that he would join in making it unanimous. George P. McLaughlin of Sandwich, secretary of the committee, thereupon proposed three cheers for Richard Olney and John O'Cara, which were given with gusto.

Ex-Congressman John C. Crosby of Pittsfield and Charles S. Hamlin made vigorous and eloquent speeches in support of the Olney resolution, the former declaring that he should under no circumstances, were he a delegate to the coming national convention, vote for Mr. Cleveland, since he did not believe in giving any man a third term in the presidency. Mr. Hamlin drew a vivid contrast between the protection given by Mr. Olney while secretary of state to struggling South American republics and what he termed the policy of oppression toward them of the present administration.

J. J. O'Connell. J. J. Cashman

J. J. O'CONNELL & CO.

Funeral Directors

1010 Central St. Davis Sq.

Telephone Connection.

CARTER'S **Cough Balsam 25c**

WILL CURE THAT COUGH

Carter & Sherburne's LOW PRICED DRUG STORE

Merrimack, Cor. Bridge Street.

Established 1884.

J. F. O'DONNELL & SONS

FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS and EMBALMERS

518 TO 524 MARKET STREET.

Open day and night. Telephone 439-3. Personal attention given to all details. Mortuary chapel and other facilities connected with this establishment.

LOWELL ON TOP

Manchester Downed in Exciting Game

THE SCORE WAS FOURTEEN TO NINE

Healey and Field Ordered From the Floor

Saturday night's game between Manchester and Lowell was another of those "rip roarers" that set the crowd wild.

Lowell won by a score of 14 to 9 in a game that for excitement had all others distanced. The play was fast at all times and some of the work of the men was the prettiest ever seen here. Of course there was the rough end of it just as there is in every game between these two teams, but that is to be expected when they meet on account of the intense rivalry that exists between the two teams.

The only regrettable feature of the game came toward the close, when "Slats" Healy and Field got into a scrap and both were ordered from the floor by the referee.

Lineup and summary:

LOWELL.		MANCHESTER.
O'Neil (Allard)	rf	lb Qualey
Abbott	lf	rb Donnelly
Cairns	c	c Healy
Holleron	rb	lf Devlin
Field	lb	rf Lynch

Score, Lowell 14, Manchester 9. Baskets from floor, Abbott 2, Holleron, Field, Donnelly 2. Fouls called, Allard, Abbott 2, Holleron 5, Field 3, Cairns 3, O'Neil 2, Donnelly 5, Devlin 4, Lynch 4, Healy 2, Qualey. Referee, Marley. Timers, Wyman and Halloran. Attendance, 1000.

HAVERHILL 15, LAWRENCE 11.

HAVERHILL, Jan. 11.—Haverhill won from Lawrence Saturday night, 15 to 11. The first period ended in a tie, with the score 3 to 3. The second ended 11 to 10 in favor of the visitors, Lew, in the third, threw a fine goal, placing Haverhill in the lead, and Dione's third foul clinched the score.

HAVERHILL		LAWRENCE
Lynch	rf	lb Herron
H. Tighe (Kelliher)	lf	rb Dione
Doyle	c	c Kane
Lew	rb	lf Tighe
Harrington	lb	rf Sands

Score—Haverhill 15, Lawrence 11. Goals from floor—Harrington, Lew 2, Doyle, Herron, Sands, Kelliher. Fouls—Harrington 2, Doyle 2, Lynch 3, Lew 2, Kelliher, Dione 7, Herron 2, Sands 1. Points from fouls Haverhill 5, Lawrence 3. Referee—Connors. Timers—Driscoll and Stewart. Time—Three 15-minute periods. Attendance 700.

CO. M WON.

LAWRENCE, Jan. 11.—Company M of Lowell defeated Company L in the military basketball league here Saturday night, 28 to 14.

CO. M		CO. L
Regan	rf	lg Carmody
Mitchell	lf	rg Hannegan
Poole	c	c Welch
Walters	lg	rf McRobbie
Corrigan (Allen)	rg	lf Hewitt

Score—Co. M 28, Co. L 14. Goals made by—Regan 6, Mitchell 5, Walters, Allen, McRobbie 5, Hewitt 2, Hannegan. Goals from fouls—Co. M 2, Co. L 2.

SOLDIERS' VICTORY.

Company G, 6th regiment, defeated the crack battery C basketball team of Lawrence Saturday, 27 to 15, in the interstate military tournament.

COMPANY G, 6TH. BATTERY C.

Fawcett	rf	lb, Cowperthwaite
Mylot	lf	rb, Dargenhardt
Maguire	c	c Leplante (Begin)
Harley	rb	lf Lacasse
Judge	lb	rf Duhamel

Score Company G 27, Battery C 15. Goals from floor Fawcett 3, Maguire 3, Judge 3, Lacasse 3, Cowperthwaite 2, Duhamel, Mylott, Harley. Goals from fouls Company G 5, Battery C 3. Referee Maguire, Timers Caldwell and Flynn. Time Three 15-minute periods. Attendance 200.

HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS WIN.

Lowell high school girls won their first game of basketball played this season by defeating Revere high school girls, 15 to 3, here Saturday afternoon. Some excellent work was done by Misses Brown, Eaton and Spalding of the Lowell team.

LOWELL HIGH		REVERE HIGH
Miss Spalding	rf	lb Miss Lufkin
Miss Eaton	lf	rb Miss Kennon
Miss Sanders	rc	lc Miss Taylor (Miss Beckey)
Miss Brown	c	c Miss Burke
Miss Batchelder	lc	rc Miss Norris
Miss Swentt	rb	lf Miss Burnham
Miss Hunking	lb	rf Miss Murray

Score—Lowell High 15, Revere High 3. Goals from floor—Miss Spalding 3, Miss Eaton 2, Miss Brown 2, Miss Murray. Goals from fouls—Lowell High 1, Revere High 1. Umpire—Carl D. Burtt. Referee—Andrew Cassara. Timer—Miss Wilson. Linesmen—Misses Bradt and Cutler for Lowell, Miss Becker and Augustus Roy for Revere, Becker and Augustus Roy for Revere. Time—Four ten-minute periods. Attendance—250.

The old Marlboro team, now representing Natick, will be here tomorrow night with all the old stars. The visitors will have a large following from Natick and Cambridge with them.

JAMES E. O'DONNELL

Attorney-at-Law,

6 HILDRETH BUILDING, LOWELL

Notary Public, Telephone.

JAMES J. WARD

CHOSEN PRESIDENT OF NONPAREIL CLUB.

The Nonpareil club held its semi-monthly meeting yesterday with a full attendance of members present, and much business of importance came before the meeting, including the semi-annual election of officers. A committee was chosen to arrange for the annual post-Easter festival to be held in April.

The election of officers was the last business, and the lively though friendly contest for president created not a little interest. Secretary James J. Ward, however, on the first ballot taken for president was found to have defeated Vice President Walter E. Flaherty by the very narrow margin of one vote. Immediately after the announcement of Mr. Ward's election a motion by Mr. Flaherty that his election be made unanimous prevailed. Other officers elected were: Vice president, Thomas A. Sheehan; secretary-treasurer, John W. Shanley; board of directors, Arthur A. McQuade, John V. Donoghue, Messrs. Ward and Shanley.

After the election the new officers were installed by the retiring president, each making brief remarks. Other minor matters were disposed of. After all business had been disposed of the members were treated to a most dainty spread annually tendered the members as a mark of appreciation to the retiring board of officers. Remarks followed the dinner, those responding being President James J. Ward, Secretary John Shanley, Vice President Thomas Sheehan, ex-Vice President Walter E. Flaherty and Joseph T. McGirr, the latter at one time president of the old Nonpareil club. An impromptu entertainment concluded the meeting.

NEW BILL AT THE CASTO.

Myles McCarthy and Alda Woodcott head the program at the Casto Theatre this week and they will present their original comedy entitled "The Race Track Tout's Dream," one of the brightest comedies before the public. The Everett Trio are also on this bill and this is one of the most astounding acts in vaudeville. Two ladies and a gentleman perform juggling, acrobatic work and posturing of a most difficult nature with a grace and ease which is marvelous. The remainder of the bill is composed of all star acts and will please all. Green trading stamps are given free at the Casto.

Y. M. C. A. MEETING

ADDRESSED BY REV. C. H. MEAD OF NEW YORK.

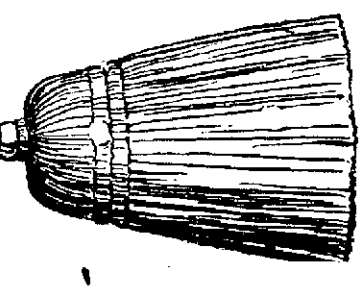
The Y. M. C. A. meeting for men at the First Congregational church Sunday afternoon was well attended. After a song service led by V. H. Meister, Mrs. C. L. Roberts sang Campion's "Ninety and Nine," which was followed with prayer by Rev. A. R. Dills of the Branch Street Baptist Tabernacle. The speaker of the afternoon, Rev. C. H. Mead, D. D. of New York gave a very helpful practical talk.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

Lowell, Monday, January 11, 1904

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

The First of the Super Excellent Sales of White



KEEP YOUR EYES ON THE SIGN OF THE BROOM

FINE MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SALE TO BEGIN Tomorrow Morning

WEST SECTION GALLERY

We call the coming sales "the super excellent sales of white" for they are to be broader and better than any of our "Excellent Sales" heretofore held.

The Under Muslins which we offer for Tuesday next are a collection which for beauty and daintiness, perfection of detail, neatness of design, delicacy of material and excellence of workmanship has never been equalled in this section. Muslins are higher now but we prepared for this selling in the summer time when the underwear manufacturers were making up from their odd bolts of cotton purchased at last spring prices.

No rumpled or mussed sorts in the lot. A most generous assortment and we'll arrange the garments to make choosing easy.

Corset Covers from 8c to 3.00
Drawers from 19c to 4.00
White Skirts from 98c to 10.00
Short Underskirts from 25c to 5.00
Chemises and Marguerites 39c to 5.00
Gowns from 49c to 7.00

We Have Displayed Part of the Muslins in the Merrimack Street Window

The broom coupons printed last week must be exchanged at our Premium Display Rooms Today. None will be accepted after Monday night.

See the Manner by Which the Modern Woman's Petticoat is Made

(SPECIAL DEMONSTRATION)



Beginning tomorrow we shall have for a week in our Garment Department, a skirt manufactory in full operation. We have induced Messrs. Greenwald Bros. of New York City to lend us four of their Modern Skirt Making Machines and furnish us with skilled operators to run them.

WATCH---A Petticoat Every Eight Minutes

It's a very interesting operation and you may purchase the Petticoat that you saw made if you wish

For Only 98c

Made as the cut shows, of a heavy quality Mercerized Sateen, with three gathered ruffles, each trimmed with double rows in hemstitched effect, finished with full dust ruffles, all seams strapped. The new shaped top assures a perfect fit. A $1.25 Skirt for *98c*—and you may see it made.

We have other Skirts from ***$1.50 to $5.00*** made by the same sort of machines, different material of course.

EAST SECTION **SECOND FLOOR**

Why Shouldn't It?
The Sun leads every paper in Lowell in Circulation. Why shouldn't it? No paper in Lowell compares with it as a newspaper. It is
LOWELL'S
GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

THE LOWELL SUN

DO YOU WANT * *
a paper that will give you fresh and reliable news?
Of course you do. Then buy The Sun.
THE MOST RELIABLE
PAPER IN LOWELL.

ESTABLISHED 1878 LOWELL MASS. MONDAY JANUARY 11 1904 10 PAGES ONE CENT

CHURCH IN RUINS

Beautiful Edifice of St. Patrick's Destroyed by Fire

Fire Started in Boiler Room at 5.15 O'Clock This Morning—Steeple Fell With Crash an Hour Later—Fire Spread With Alarming Rapidity—Only Bare Walls Now Standing—No Damage to the Surrounding Property

THE MOST SERIOUS CONFLAGRATION THAT HAS VISITED THIS CITY IN MANY YEARS OCCURRED THIS MORNING AND THE BEAUTIFUL CHURCH EDIFICE OF ST. PATRICK'S IN SUFFOLK STREET, ONE OF THE OLDEST CHURCHES IN LOWELL AND ONE OF THE FOREMOST IN THE CATHOLIC ARCHDIOCESE OF BOSTON, IS A MASS OF BLACKENED RUINS.

THIS YEAR THE CHURCH WOULD HAVE BEEN REDECORATED FOR ITS FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY; BUT FATE DECREED THAT IT SHOULD MARK A CATASTROPHE IN THE LONG LIST OF FIRES IN THE CATHOLIC WORLD DURING THE PAST YEAR AND IT SUCCUMBED TO THE FLAMES IN SO SHORT A TIME AS TO CREATE ASTONISHMENT AND IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO BRING DOWN SEVERE CRITICISM ON THE HEAD OF THE CHIEF OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

THE FIRE WAS DISCOVERED BETWEEN 5.15 AND 5.30 THIS MORNING, AND AT 8 O'CLOCK THE SUN SHONE THROUGH THE RUINS AND THE ONLY LIVING FIRE WAS CONFINED TO A FEW SMOULDERING EMBERS.

SEVERAL PERSONS FIRST NOTICED THE FIRE AT ABOUT THE SAME TIME.



ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH IN FLAMES

The blaze could be seen from almost every portion of the city, the burning of the steeple being one of the prettiest sights ever witnessed in the city. The flames from a distance seemed to be burning steadily and from many parts of the city nothing but a straight line of fire was seen.

The fire attracted thousands of people who made their way to the church as soon as possible but a squad of police was soon on the scene and while ropes were not available police were stationed in Suffolk, Cross, Fenwick and Adams streets and kept the people away from the churchyard, and allowed the firemen plenty of room to fight the flames.

STORY OF THE FIRE.

Sister Josephine of the Notre Dame Academy was probably the first one to discover the blaze. At any rate she was the first one to raise an alarm. Sister Josephine occupies a room nearest the boiler room and about 5.15 o'clock this morning, looking out of her window she saw huge volumes of smoke issuing from the church.

She promptly notified two other sisters of the fact that there was a fire in the church and Sister Josephine procuring the key to the fire alarm box on Fenwick street, opposite the side gate of the church, the three sisters made their way to the yard and there met Janitor Norton of the academy and told him of the fire.

The three sisters then proceeded to the parochial residence and pulled at the bell and pounded at the door. As this was Rev. John J. McHugh's week for sick calls when the bell rang he thought it was a sick call and hastening into his clothing went to the door. Sister Josephine notified Father McHugh that the church was afire and he went to the telephone and called up engine 3 at the central fire station. He then went to box 325 in Fenwick street and tried to ring the alarm, but either the door of the box was frozen or it was out of working order for Father McHugh could not open the door to pull in the alarm. Meanwhile the sisters in the academy had also telephoned to the central fire station.

Decklan Bonghan, the sexton of St. Patrick's, was on his way to the church to open the building for the 8 o'clock mass and upon reaching the church yard saw the smoke coming from the academy side of the building and calling the attention of Mr. Norton to it he at first thought that a fire had been started by the cooks in the academy kitchen. Just then, however, the sisters came running from their yard and the attempt was made to ring in the alarm.

SISTER SUPERIOR'S COOLNESS.

As soon as Sr. Superior Theresa of the academy was notified of the fire with the memory of the Chicago horror fresh in her mind, as she stated to The Sun reporter, she immediately ordered all the gas shut off in the building and the fire doors between the church and the academy closed. Sr. Superior personally supervised the shutting off of the gas at three meters, one of which was in the church. She then notified the sisters not to acquaint the pupils who were arising at the time in the academy and they knew nothing about the conflagration until they were all dressed and down stairs.

As soon as breakfast was over the sisters set to work preparing lunch for the firemen.

"You may say," said Sr. Theresa to The Sun reporter, "that Notre Dame academy escaped without even a wetting, the wet floors that you see being from the feet of the many persons who have passed through. We have much to be thankful for."

THE FIRST ALARM.

The first alarm rung in was from box 125 on Market street, opposite Lewis street. This alarm was pulled in by a passerby who happened to see smoke issuing from the church. A short time later an alarm was rung in from box 139 at the corner of Cross and Adams streets.

The ringing of the two alarms rather puzzled the firemen, but the apparatus responding to both alarms turned out and as soon as the firemen arrived in the district they could see that the fire was at St. Patrick's church. The apparatus that responded to box 125 came through Market street and reached the church from the front in Suffolk street while the wagons which responded to box 139 saw the fire from the Adams street side of the building.

When the department arrived there was not much of a blaze but great volumes of smoke were making their way from the interior of the church, the smoke issuing from the basement on both Suffolk and Adams streets. The department started to work laying several lines of hose into the basement at once, but upon breaking open the basement door nearest the Notre Dame academy they were almost blinded with smoke.

FIREMEN GET TO WORK.

The opening of the door made a draft which increased the fury of the flames and the fire by this time had reached the main floor and was raging near the main altar. It climbed to the roof and as there is a large air space between the ceiling and the roof the blaze was wafted from the altar of the church along between the ceiling and the roof to the high steeple over the front of the church.

GENERAL ALARM SOUNDED.

When Chief Hosmer found that the fire had made its way into the space between the ceiling and the church he ordered the ringing in of a general alarm. The fire gained with wonderful rapidity despite the fact that over a dozen lines of hose were playing into the building.

Two of the steamers were stationed at the corner of Cross and Suffolk streets, while one was at the head on Fenwick street near the side gate of the church and the other was at the corner of Fenwick and Suffolk streets. While the four steamers in operation were pumping a big supply of water, the water could not reach more than half way up to the steeple, the structure being about 225 feet in height.

FLAMES REACHED THE STEEPLE.

When the flames reached the steeple they increased with wonderful rapidity and while the streams reached but a little above the stone part of the steeple the water was turned into steam as soon as it struck the steeple. The upper part of the steeple was constructed of wood and was an easy prey for the flames, and as the water could not reach it the firemen were powerless to save it. The chimes were located over the stone tower on which the steeple rested.

THE STEEPLE FELL WITH CRASH.

The flames after reaching the interior of the steeple immediately mounted to the top and then breaking out worked downward. Shortly before seven o'clock the whole steeple was ablaze and the weight of the huge cross on the top bore down heavily on the burning timbers and with a loud crash the cross telescoped through the lower portion of the steeple.

For almost three-quarters of an hour the heavy cross teetered on the top of the telescoped steeple and then with a crash dropped to the interior of the church. When the cross went into the church the timbers of the steeple dropped in every direction in the church-yard. One side of the steeple fell on the Cross street side of the church on which the members of Hose 11 were working and seven men of the company were felled to the ground, but as the blow from the timbers was a glancing one, the structure having first struck the ground on one end and then toppling over they were not seriously hurt, a few of them receiving bruises and cuts.

In the meantime the interior of the church was like a seething furnace, the heat of the flames being felt a distance of a hundred feet away from the building. And while the water was being poured into the church from all four sides it did not seem to lessen the flames. With six lines on the front of the building and four on the rear in Adams street several lines of hose were carried on to the tops of the houses in Cross street and played into the church while two lines were carried to the top of the Notre Dame academy and directed into the seething flames.

FLAMES IN UPPER CHURCH.

Shortly after the firemen arrived it was found that the flames had spread to the upper floor of the church. Assistant Chief Norton broke in the main door of the church, but was almost suffocated with the smoke that came out. As soon as the door was opened several lines of hose were placed at the door and played into the church, but the fire which was burning around the altar increased in its fury and enveloping the pews in the front of the church swept though to the rear with fearful fury.

EFFORT TO SAVE CHIMES.

Chief Hosmer being aware of the fact that the chimes, consisting of 21 bells resting in the top of the stone structure of the steeple, were in danger of falling, had several lines of hose play on that portion of the structure in order to save the bells. If the fire got intensely hot around the hanging of the bells they would drop with a crash and this would add greatly to the loss, but at the time of going to press Chief Hosmer was quite confident that the bells were safe. Several loud crashes were heard and a rumor was circulated that the two smallest bells of the chimes had fallen to the basement; but there is not much credence placed in this rumor, as it is probable that if any of the bells fell the heavier ones would be the first to come down.

(Continued to Page 2.)

ON SHORT TIME.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Short time, 40 hours weekly, instead of 56, was started this morning in a number of mills using American cotton in the Ashton-Under-Lyne district, in accordance with the recommendation of the cotton spinners' association in its efforts to abolish cotton speculation.

THE WEATHER

Local forecast: Snow or rain tonight. Tuesday, snow or rain; warmer tonight; Tuesday warmer. Fresh to brisk north to east winds, increasing.

NOTICE

TO MY CUSTOMERS AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC:

No other dealer or dealers have any better coal or any lower prices than I have. At present I am offering for immediate delivery the best anthracite coal at from $5.50 to $7.00 per ton.

Mail and telephone orders receive prompt attention.

JOHN P. QUINN
Office and Yards, Junction of Gorham and Dix Streets
Take Any Gorham Street Car.

P. S.—We can deliver your coal in one hour's notice if so desired.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing. Apply 111 Westford street, Mrs. Tobin.

WANTED—A kitchen girl at 151 Andover street.

FOR SALE or would exchange for work horse, good driving horse. Apply at Sun office.

A GOOD HUSTLER wanted; must have ambition; able to canvass; excellent chance for live man, salary or commission. Apply 12 Merrimack square, room 1.

WANTED—Experienced kitchen girl at 26 Dutton street.

WANTED A situation by Swede girl at housework in small family. Inquire 141 Wilder street.

LOST A chatelaine bag between the Bon Marche and car station. Reward at Bon Marche office.

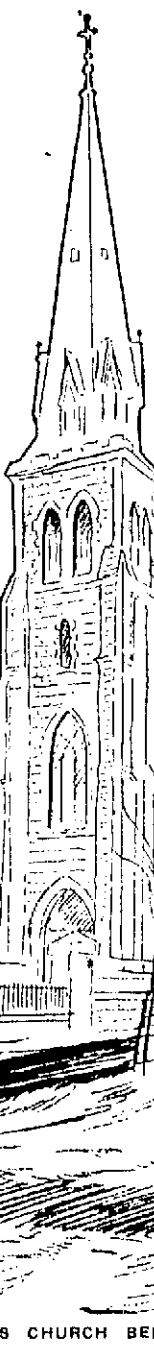
TO LET Warburton Bros.' coal and wood yard, 281 Gorham street. Apply on premises.

EDISON HOME PHONOGRAPH—No mechanical noise or metallic sound, clear and distinct; 2 brass horns, 7 in. and 17 in.; 48 Edison records, with carrying case for 72; stand for horns; can be heard after 6 p. m. room 8, 238 Moody street.

A New Trick

The next time you go from home on a visit for a few days take a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor with you. When you come back your gray hair will have all the dark, rich color of youth. You will look twenty years younger. Father and the boys won't know you. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

SUN LATEST
FIVE O'CLOCK





ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH BEFORE THE FIRE.

THE SUN LATEST

5 O'CLOCK

RUSSIA TO POWERS

She Will Respect Rights Under Chinese Treaty

Anti-War Sentiment in Russia—Russian Minister Not Buying Warships—China to Remain Neutral

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—The Russian government has informed the powers that it will respect fully the rights any nation has in Manchuria under treaty with China. This declaration is made without reservation.

Russia gives formal expression to this policy now in consequence of the controversy with Japan, one of whose persistent contentions has been for a definition of Russia's policy in Manchuria and an acknowledgment of Japan's trade privileges. Russia's reply has been, in substance, as follows:

"We cannot discuss Manchuria with you any more than we could Australia or the Philippines. Manchuria belongs neither to us nor to you. It does not lie within the jurisdiction of either of us to dispose of Manchuria."

Russia, however, is willing to observe the treaty rights of all the powers in Manchuria and now engages to do so.

Russia, it is added, thus removes from the negotiations one of the points upon which Japan counted for the moral support of other powers and whereon she especially had the sympathy of the United States and Great Britain.

The terms of Russia's last note to Japan are not known officially here, but it is understood to have produced a quieting effect on the Japanese statesmen. Japan's reply, it is asserted, will be in a similar tone.

Japan has informed Germany that no troops have been landed in Korea and that Japan has no intention at present of so doing.

The statement published in London on high authority that Germany and the triple alliance will remain neutral in the event of war between Russia and Japan is confirmed here.

ANTI-WAR SENTIMENT.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 11.—It is semi-officially announced that the marine minister has no intention of buying any foreign ships and has not entered into negotiations with anybody with that object in view.

Patriotic newspapers have been trying to bring the public to a realization of the importance of the issues involved in the Russo-Japanese dispute and the press is forced to admit that the general public not only does not interest itself in Manchuria, but that it positively detests the entire undertaking and ardently desires the railroad to be disposed of if possible. M. Souvrin, publisher of the Novoe Vremya, undertakes in a signed article to prove that the distance of Manchuria does not argue against the possibility of holding and developing it, instancing the distant possessions of other powers.

What success will attend his campaign of education remains to be seen. It is acknowledged, however, that 99 per cent. of the public think that circumstances have led Russia too far afield.

Another method of arousing public sentiment has been employed by some newspapers in the far east. They have begun calling the Japanese the "Jews of the Orient. Moreover, the press at Vladivostock and in Manchuria, is daily emphasizing the existence of the "yellow danger." But, this seems designed to cause Europe to pause and reflect, rather than inflame the racial feelings of the Russians.

It is pointed out here that the stability of the Russian stock bourse throughout the crisis cannot be accepted as a trustworthy index of the feeling of the business world since it is well known that the government regularly operates on the bourse to prevent fluctuations of its loans. The bourse, otherwise has been weak. Many stocks have fallen considerably.

TO OBSERVE NEUTRALITY.

TOKIO, Jan. 11.—China's decision to observe strict neutrality in the event of war between Russia and Japan was taken partly on the advice of Japan. The latter pointed out that the war could be localized, the disturbance of trade minimized and that the danger of internal disorders in China, as well as needless complications of China's finances, would be avoided.

JAPAN ALARMED.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Japanese government is alarmed at the report that the Russian Black sea fleet intends to pass through the Dardanelles. At the request of the Tokio authorities Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain, has made inquiries on the subject here; but the British foreign office has not heard that Russia has asked Turkey's permission and is not inclined to think Russia will raise such a question in Europe at the present time, not only in view of the far eastern crisis, but because of the unsettled state of the Balkans.

Today. That's the word and "a word to the wise is sufficient." Your house may burn tomorrow. Better call today before it is too late, and take out one of our strong fire insurance policies. Fred. C. Church, fire insurance, Central block.

THE GLINES CASE

MAY GO BEFORE THE GRAND JURY TODAY.

SALEM, Mass., Jan. 11—After the convening of the Essex county grand jury for its January session in this city today, District Attorney Peters announced that it was expected that the case of John A. Glines, former city treasurer of Haverhill, charged with the larceny of $43,000 from the city of Haverhill, would come before the grand jury today.

In the superior court here today the application made by City Solicitor Abbott, of Haverhill for an injunction to restrain the Mercantile Trust Co. of Boston from selling bonds which Glines is alleged to have stolen from the city and deposited with that company was withdrawn. An agreement, which was approved by Judge Sherman, has been reached between the trust company and the city solicitor whereby the company consents not to dispose of the bonds without giving preliminary notice to City Solicitor Abbott.

WM. J. BRYAN

WILL ATTEND BANQUET IN NEW HAVEN.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 11.—William Jennings Bryan came here today to attend to some legal business and to be the chief guest of Andrew Jackson Day. He went to the office of his attorneys and completed the inventory of the estate of the late Philo S. Bennett, of which he is an executor and signed the necessary papers to permit of the appraisal being filed at once in the probate court. Mr. Bryan will speak twice tonight, at the banquet when he will have as his subject "A Conscience Campaign," and at the Hyperion Theatre later when he will deliver the first in the Philo S. Bennett course of public lectures, his topic being "The Value of an Ideal." Among politicians it is understood that today's observance is in a sense the [illegible] of the campaign which will have its consummation at the presidential election in the fall.

CHOOSING JURY

TO DECIDE FATE OF SAKIS NARGASIAN

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. [illegible] [illegible]

All the persons concerned in the affair are [illegible]

WANTS CONVENTION

NEW YORKERS READY TO OFFER [illegible]

NEW YORK, Jan. [illegible] The [illegible] the democratic [illegible] to Washington, where the democratic national committee will meet tomorrow. The club committee is empowered to [illegible] money guarantee [illegible] the convention [illegible]

POSTMASTER APPOINTED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Nathan Spaulding was today appointed a postmaster of the fourth class at Acworth, N. H.

CHICAGO INQUEST

Arrangements for Punishing the Guilty

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—"We are now ready to make a reaching investigation to find out just who was responsible for the Iroquois fire. We have cleared away the brushwood and are prepared to get down to inner facts. We will spare no one for we are determined to fix the guilt."

With this statement Coroner Traeger began the second week of the Iroquois theatre fire inquest today. For a few days the coroner will be forced to put the general public on the stand, but when he gets through with it, he intends to start one of the closest inquiries into the workings of the building, police, fire and electrical departments of the city that they have ever known.

After an investigation of 10 days, Attorney Fulkerson, of the fire department, has practically established all of the points necessary to make his report on the causes of the fire. "These," he says, "tend to show that there was wilful neglect of the safety of the patrons of the house."

FUNDS FOR PROSECUTION.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Unlimited funds to aid in prosecuting the persons responsible for the Iroquois fire have been pledged to the Iroquois memorial society composed of relatives of victims.

The announcement was made at a meeting of the committee on permanent organization. Arthur E. Hull stated that the offer of funds had been made by "a firm with a financial backing of more than a million dollars."

The committee decided upon the following recommendations:

1. To establish a suitable memorial to commemorate the names of the victims of the fire.

2. To render assistance to those made destitute through the loss of relatives in the fire.

3. To devise and carry out methods to prevent similar occurrences in the future.

4. To assist in and compel the enforcement of existing and future ordinances and statutes enacted for the purpose of safeguarding human life in public assemblages.

It also was decided to appoint a committee to aid the coroner in his investigation.

INTEGRITY LODGE, I. O. O. F. M. U.

At the last meeting of Loyal Integrity lodge, No. 6630, I. O. O. F. M. U., the following officers were installed by Provincial Deputy J. T. Barnes, assisted by Provincial Conductor D. H. Patterson and J. J. Boyal, provincial secretary, all of Lawrence, Mass.:

Grand Master, R. Chadwick; noble grand, G. E. Mackley; vice grand, John Thomas; R. T. N. G., Edwin Cooke; L. T. N. G., John Dillon; R. T. V. G., William Hutton; L. T. V. G., G. Caldwell; permanent secretary, Thomas Chadwick, re-elected; treasurer, William Hudson, re-elected; election secretary, William Henry; chaplain, James Taylor; warden, Willis Fleet; guardian, Alma Clark; conductor, William Simpson, trustee for 18 months, William Simpson; auditors, Edwin Cooke, G. Caldwell; delegate to district meeting, P. G. Edwin Cooke, lodge surgeon, Dr. Livingston; entertainment committee, Bros. J. Thomas, A. Dixon, W. Henry, H. Thomas and W. Hickman; press committee, P. P. G. U., Edward T. Mackley and G. Caldwell.

After the installation ceremony a handsome regalia was presented on behalf of the lodge to Vice Grand Elect John Thomas for bringing in new members during the past term. The presentation was made by Provincial Deputy Barnes in an eloquent speech. Noble Grand Elect G. E. Mackley thanked the brothers in a masterly oration for the honor they had conferred upon him. Refreshments were served without stint. After the inner man was satisfied speeches were in order, notably from Brother A. Stein, a new member, and Provincial Deputy Grand Master James Smith. Integrity lodge is in a flourishing condition financially and otherwise.

COTTON FUTURES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11. Cotton futures opened steady. Jan. 13.75, Feb. 13.75, March 13.78, April [illegible] May 13.95, June 14.02 offered, July 14.05, Aug. 13.48.

GONE TO CONVENTION.

BOSTON, Jan. 11. A party of merchants left Boston today for Louisville, Ky., where they will attend the 12th annual convention of the National League of Commerce Merchants of the United States which will be held from Wednesday to Friday of this week. The Boston party was in charge of A. Warren Patch, the secretary of the league.

The reason fire insurance is so cheap is because the majority of houses do not burn, but your house may not be one of this majority. See to it that your house and furniture are insured today. Fred. C. Church, fire insurance, Central block.

CHURCH IN RUINS

(Continued)

HEROIC WORK OF SACRISTAN.

One of the heroes or rather heroines of the fire was Mary Ann Saunders, sacristan of the church. She is an elderly lady who has been around the church all her life looking after the altar, vestments and other property of the church. Soon after learning of the fire she hastened to the church, being among the first to arrive there.

Making her way to one of the vestry windows from the Cross street side of the building she managed to break the glass and despite the fact that volumes of smoke were making their way through the windows she got through and going into the vestry opened the locker doors and was piling the vestments in a heap on the floor preparatory to carrying them out when several firemen went into the vestry and ordered her out that she might escape with her life.

She refused to obey and stuck bravely to her duty until Rev. Fr. Walsh arrived, and though the firemen said that the vestments would be covered up and saved neither the Saunders woman nor Father Walsh placed much credit on the words of the firemen, but started to work and in a short time had the vestments out and in a place of safety.

PROF. BOND'S HEROIC WORK.

Prof. Fred G. Bond, until last week director of St. Patrick's church choir, distinguished himself by heroic work in saving a priceless collection of music from the choir gallery. Prof. Bond has rooms at the Associate building and upon learning of the fire started immediately for the church to see if the music had been gotten out or covered. He learned upon arriving that no attention had been given to it and immediately he made his way through the blinding smoke into the choir gallery, where with the assistance of firemen he removed several bundles of valuable music and had the remainder covered by the blankets of the Protective company. The music was valued at several thousands of dollars while some of it was priceless. Much of it was brought over from Europe by the late Fr. Michael O'Brien on the occasions of his visits to the old country, while more of it consisted of copies of famous compositions made in Europe. Prof. Bond was drenched with water but he said that the collection if lost could never be replaced and for that reason he took chances to save it.

WHERE FIRE STARTED.

There seems to be a difference of opinion as to where the fire started. The firemen believe that it found its inception in the boiler room, but others are of the belief that it began in the coal bin, which is situated some 30 feet from the boiler room and in the front of the basement about under the passageway leading from the church to the Academy, where the "crib" has been located since Christmas. Patrick O'Hearn, the well-known builder, is among those who inclines to the belief that the flames first came from the coal bin. With The Sun reporter, Mr. O'Hearn made a hasty examination of the boiler room and found nothing burned around it, while everything near the coal bin, even the floor above, is burned to a crisp and gives evidence of having been the first place visited by the flames. It is not unlikely that the fire was burning for some hours before it was discovered and had reached the roof inside of the frescoing by the time that it was discovered by those outside.

FIREMAN MISSING.

About 8.30 o'clock Robert Carland, a call fireman connected with truck 3, while walking along the floor of the church just over the coal bin, where the fire appears to have been the worst, suddenly fell through the floor in view of several firemen. Immediately several went to his assistance, but were not able to reach him, as a pile of debris fell after him. Great fears were entertained for his safety. He carried an axe on his shoulder when he fell.

Later the fireman turned up all right and said that after he fell he made his way through the smoke and water in the basement to a place of safety.

NO WATER TOWER.

The fire department was roundly criticised by the spectators for different reasons, some of which will bear investigation before being made public, but one of them was because the water tower, which is supposed to be peculiarly adapted to fighting fires in high buildings, was not on the scene at all. The firemen claim that it could not be used, but as they said this two lines of hose were being shot up from the ground into the bell tower, only reaching it when the engine put on full power, while the water tower could have poured water down into the tower instead of up at it. The big Babcock truck, which often comes in handy at fires in high places, was stationed in Adams, where it was of no use.

LOSS AND INSURANCE.

Rev. Fr. O'Brien when seen by The Sun reporter early this morning said that at that time it was impossible to estimate the losses. He then thought that it would be possible to hold service in the basement within a short time, but the good priest had not seen the basement at the time and the condition is such that it is doubtful if the church with the present walls can ever be used again. The church and contents were insured for [illegible], all placed by Thomas C. Lee & Co., but that amount will not cover the loss.

The church, parochial residence, academy, parochial school and home are insured for $[illegible]. Of the $[illegible] insurance $[illegible] of this is on the church and the remainder is on the organ. The three altars, the main and two side altars, go in the insurance policy as a part of the church.

The following are the companies which carry insurance on the church: Boston, St. Paul, Westchester, Norwich Union, [illegible], Spring Garden, Buffalo German, [illegible] this is insured in the Germania, Atlas Assurance Co. and Royal Exchange Insurance company.

The parochial school which is between the church and the academy, will suffer some loss, but this is insured in the Germania Co., a policy of $[illegible] being carried on the school.

Shortly after Rev. William O'Brien took charge of the church he increased the insurance on the church $[illegible].

AT THE RUINS.

Thousands visited the scene of the conflagration this forenoon and gazed upon the blackened ruins. Many of the older residents shed tears as they looked upon the ruins. They had worked for its growth until it ranked first among the parishes of the archdiocese, while the church was considered one of the most beautiful and most complete and costly of any in New England.

The basement had recently been repaired at a cost of $7000, and plans were under contemplation for the renovation and redecorating of the church proper next year.

At 9 o'clock this morning all that remained of the great edifice was four blackened walls, and the stone portion of the steeple, the bell tower, the top part of which is about 100 feet from the ground. The entire height of the steeple was about 225 feet but all above the stonework has disappeared. There are no signs of any roof and the sun shining down upon the scene of ruins presented a wierd picture.

Within the church there was no sign to indicate where the beautiful marble altars had stood except a mass of blackened debris on the floor; while the marble shrines on the side walls were cracked and blackened and a total loss. Some of the stained glass windows succumbed to the flames while the others still in position are completely covered with ice.

The history of St. Patrick's church will be found on page nine.

PUMPING FROM BASEMENT.

Shortly before noon today Chief Hosmer set a gang of firemen at work pumping the water out of the basement of the church. About three feet of water was in the basement and as soon as the water is pumped out carpenters will start at work to make temporary repairs.

TEMPORARY PLACE OF WORSHIP.

A Sun reporter in conversation with Rev. Fr. O'Brien this morning asked him where he was going to hold services until the church would be temporarily completed, and the reverend gentleman said that in all probability some hall in the city would be used to hold services for three or four weeks until a temporary roof was put on the basement and other necessary repairs made.

Superintendent of Public Buildings James R. Conlon sought Fr. O'Brien and offered him the free use of Huntington hall, pending the action of Mayor Howe, to hold services until temporary repairs could be made. Supt. Conlon has the letting of the hall free pending the action of the mayor. Mayor Howe will pay a visit to Fr. O'Brien this afternoon in regard to the use of the hall.

RELIC HUNTERS ON HAND.

The news of the fire brought many camera fiends and relic hunters to the scene of the fire early in the day. The police kept watch over the camera fiends and kept the majority outside the yard, where they had to be contented with taking exterior views, but a number received permission from the parochial residence, and shortly before noon there must have been 20 cameras working in the interior of the church, several of the photographers taking pictures from the choir gallery.

Relics of all descriptions were taken, from a piece of burnt wood of the church to pieces of the stations. Many people procured organ stops, and as the relic hunters passed through the crowd some good prices were offered for them, but in almost every case the collectors of relics refused to sell.

Besides the organ stops, the pipes of the organ, portions of the altar, numbers off the seats, portions of the stations, gas and electric fixtures and other things were taken.

Organist Michael Johnson procured the clock on the choir gallery, some organ stops and pipes of the organ on which he has played for over 25 years.

Fred G. Bond, who has just resigned his position as director of the choir, rescued the cross over the organ and the gas fixtures which illuminated his stand.

CAUSE OF FIRE.

Much conjecture prevails as to how the fire started and many thought it originated in the boiler house and was due to a defective boiler or flue, but such is not the fact for the fire started in the coal pile off the boiler room, and was either from spontaneous combustion or from an electric wire.

There was a large quantity of coal in the bunkers and the fire consumed everything about the coal bunk, while around the boiler the damage is not so much as might be expected. The whole in the main floor is also directly over the coal pit which would indicate that this was the point from which the flames spread.

As regards defective wiring, a well known electrician told a Sun reporter that after making an investigation he could not find an electric wire crossed or in any way out of order that might cause a fire. The electrician was a disinterested party and had nothing to do with the wiring of the church.

CONTRIBUTONS STARTED.

Funeral Director Charles H. Molloy of Market street early this morning presented Rev. William O'Brien with a check for $100 as a foundation for a fund to rebuild the church. Rev. Fr. O'Brien thanked Mr. Molloy for his kindness and immediately several business men who were in the vicinity signified their intention of sending the pastor checks.

Rev. Fr. Schofield, pastor of St. John's church at North Chelmsford, told a Sun reporter this morning that he had tried to reach the parochial residence of St. Patrick's church by telephone, but was unable to do so and was sending a check for $100 to Fr. O'Brien, and that his parishioners would be heard from later.

NOTICE TO C. Y. M. L.

A special meeting of the society is called for 8 o'clock tomorrow evening at its rooms, business of great importance.

JOHN M. HOGAN, Pres.

A few dollars invested in fire insurance may save you accumulations of years. Protect yourself against fires with one or more of Fred. C. Church's fire insurance policies, Central block.

NANTUCKET ISLAND

IS CUT OFF FROM COMMUNICATION.

WOODS HOLE, Mass., Jan. 11.—The island of Nantucket is still cut off from communication by steamer with the mainland. The steamer Nantucket, which made an unsuccessful attempt to reach the island yesterday and was forced to return to this port, was still here today and it was announced that no further effort would be made to plough through the ice to Nantucket, until a southerly wind should break up the huge floes with which the harbor is filled. The wind today was blowing from the northwest.

TICKER SERVICE RESTORED.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Wall street had a complete ticker and wire service today and all the exchanges and brokerage houses connected with them were able to offer to customers all the facilities of which they were deprived last Saturday, when the fire in the basement of the stock exchange building burned out the very heart of Wall street's wire system.

The many friends of Miss Mary Keyes, bookkeeper at J. F. Saunder's market, will be pleased to learn that she has returned to her desk after being confined to her home with a fractured leg.

CHIEF HOSMER

Roundly Critized at St. Patrick's Fire



CHIEF HOSMER, Who Has Been Severely Criticised for Blundering at St. Patrick's Fire.

Ordered Firemen Back to Their Houses and Then Had to Recall Them When Blaze Broke Through Roof

On all sides in the vicinity of this morning's fire criticism and even invectives were hurled at Chief Hosmer and the men under him, but particularly at the chief by those who were witnesses to the fire in its early stage.

Were all that was said by persons who claimed to have been around between 5.30 and 6 o'clock true, columns might be filled, but the concensus of opinion is that the chief of the fire department erred in supposing that the fire was all out when as subsequent events showed it was far from being out.

At first the fire appeared to be only a slight blaze and many spectators so believed it to be. Chief Hosmer also believed it to be of little importance for he ordered the fire teams to return to their respective houses. Several people heard the chief order different companies to return and the chief admits that he did, but says that he recalled them as soon as he discovered that the fire was not out. But when the fire was discovered the second time it was coming through the roof of the building and got such headway that nothing could save the building.

The first attempt to pull in an alarm was made at box 325, an old fashioned key box at the turn of Fenwick street, and this box would not open. Had it been one of the new handle boxes no difficulty would have been experienced in opening it and the apparatus would have arrived more quickly. When the box in Market street was rung in, Chief Hosmer responded with some of the apparatus, but other apparatus had previously arrived in response to a telephone alarm. Chief Hosmer ordered the firemen to return to their houses. Bystanders claim that 15 minutes elapsed before the flames broke out through the roof and hence before the apparatus was recalled to the scene.

Chief Hosmer claims that the hydrants were in good working order and thus there was no need of delay in getting water but one of the men first on the scene states that it was 25 minutes from the time that the flames broke through the roof until the hose was put on the roof and then a great portion of the water went no higher than the stone walls. At the time when Chief Hosmer ordered the men to go home, smoke was pouring out of the upper part of the church but all believed that it was coming from the fire down stairs and no one took the trouble to investigate.

The firemen when asked about the manner in which the conflagration was handled, stand by their chief and state that it is possible for the fire to get up between the roof and the plastering without them knowing it.

The public, or at least that portion of it which criticized, as they beheld the blackened ruins of the church were decidedly of the opinion that the fire department are paid to find out just such fires.

According to what the bystanders say the firemen at the start made no effort to fight the fire from inside the church proper.

The water tower was not in use and the fire was one at which the tower could have done good work.

It took the Pawtucketville company a ridiculously long time to get to the fire because it was drawn by two horses when it should be drawn by three. While on its way to the box the Pawtucketville engine went along in the car tracks and was met by a car coming the other way. The horses were unable to pull the engine out of the tracks until the car had reversed its trolley and run back. When the apparatus had got along further it was caught up with by another car coming behind it and had to pull out to let the car go by.

REVOLUTION CONTINUES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Commander Mertz, commanding the Newport, cables the navy department from San Domingo under date of yesterday as follows:

"Revolution continues. Nothing menacing Americans. Legation guard withdrawn today."

What can't be cured may be endured if you are insured. Provide for fires by insuring with Fred. C. Church, Central block.

Get Rid of Scrofula

Bunches, eruptions, inflammations, soreness of the eyelids and ears, diseases of the bones, rickets, dyspepsia, catarrh, wasting, are only some of the troubles it causes.

It is a very active evil, making havoc of the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Eradicates it, cures all its manifestations, and builds up the whole system.

Accept no substitute.

50c WALTHAM MAIN SPRINGS, Warranted
INGERSOL WATCHES, ONLY 75c.
ALARM CLOCKS, ONLY 50c.
All kinds of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware at wholesale prices must be sold.
WALTHAM WATCH REPAIRING CO.
196 Middlesex Street.

It is more profitable to advertise honorably and fail in the attempt to get business, than to advertise dishonorably and succeed for a little while.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS
—FOR—
Dr. Daniel's Warranted Veterinary Medicines
FOR HORSES AND CATTLE,
consisting of
[illegible]
PRICES THE LOWEST.
FALLS & BURKINSHAW
RELIABLE DRUGGISTS,
418 MIDDLESEX STREET
Opposite Northern Station,
Cor. Thorndike St.
Open from 6 a. m. to 11.30 p. m.

POLO
AMERICAN LEAGUE
ASSOCIATE HALL
LOWELL vs. STONEHAM
January 11th
Game called at 8.30.
Music Lowell Cadet Band.
ADMISSION 25c, RESERVED 35—50.
Reserved seats on sale Saturday at Ellingwood's Drug Store.

CASTO
AL. HAYNES, Manager.
ALL WEEK AFTERNOON AND EVENING JAN. 11
Myles McCarthy
—AND—
Aida Woolcott
IN THE COMEDY
"The Race Tout's Dream"
The Everett Trio
Stieff Pianos used exclusively.
Matinees .... 10 and 20c
Ladies to Best Orchestra Seats 10c
Evening .... 10, 15 and 25c
Seats May Be Reserved for 5c Extra.
Telephone 815-3.

Expert Advice
Is needed in the care of the eyes.
Optician George G. Rogers,
145 MERRIMACK STREET.
Up Stairs.

SLEDS SLEDS
Boys' and Girls' Sleds at
O'Brien Bros
TEA DEALERS
127 Central St. Tel. 679-5

EXTRA

5 O'CLOCK

HAY TO REYES

Panama Question Will Not Be Reopened

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Secretary Hay Saturday sent another communication to Gen. Rafael Reyes, the Colombian envoy, in response to his protest against the action of the United States regarding affairs on the isthmus of Panama. While state department officials decline to make any specific statement as to its nature, it is understood that in a general way it follows the lines laid down in the reply to Gen. Reyes' first note which practically declines to re-open the Panama question.

Gen. Reyes' second note differed in some important respects from that first sent to the state department. The first contained a general statement of the grievances, important and minor, which Colombia asserts she has suffered as a result of the interpretation placed by the United States on the treaty of 1846. This note also, while not specifically making a protest by its very nature involved the presentation of one later one. The second communication to which answer was returned Saturday dealt with considerable detail on certain specific points regarded as highly important and meriting special consideration and presented an emphatic formal protest against the action of the United States in Panama matters. Secretary Hay's answer, it is said, follows the lines of the recent message of President Roosevelt to congress on the Panama question justifying the steps taken by the U. S. government on the subject.

The secretary's reply does not discuss with General Reyes one matter which he urged in his second note, namely, the transmission to the senate of the correspondence which has passed between himself and the state department.

The suggestion was made last night that possibly he might remain and make an effort to open diplomatic relations with the republic of Panama, through its representative here for the adjustment of such questions as the assumption by Panama of a portion of the exterior debt of Colombia. Some suggestion also has been made, though not officially, of a re-union of the governments under the name of the Republic of Colombia, Panama to have an autonomous government with absolute authority to deal with all questions relating to the control of canal matters.

INDICTMENT FOR MURDER

WILL BE ABANDONED BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Jan. 11.—District Attorney Lichtenwalner has decided to abandon the indictment of murder against Mrs. Catherine Bechtel, mother of Mabel Bechtel, who was killed last October. The aged woman will be tried with her children, Myrtha, John and Charles, on the charge of being an accessory after the fact. Alois Eckstein, Mabel Bechtel's suitor, will be brought to trial last and David Weisenberg, who also was attentive to the young woman, will be the first to face the jury.

"Weisenberg," said the district attorney today, "will be tried first and acquitted so that he may qualify as a competent witness. The importance of this movement is obvious. It may seem unjust to have a man indicted on a serious charge, tried and acquitted, simply to wring from him what he knows of a certain case. But I was forced to it by the condition of circumstances and I hope that the result will justify the means."

The trial will begin tomorrow.

COTTON MARKET ACTIVE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The cotton market opened active and excited today with first prices 8 to 21 points higher on strong bull support and covering that followed firmer Liverpool cables. There was a general expression of belief that the far east situation had been pretty well discounted. After the opening the market continued active and firm for the first 15 or 20 minutes with March selling up to 13.52, May 14.01 and July 14.08, these being net gains of 24 to 25 points. Demand became a little less insistent at the higher level but the undertone continued steady after prices had eased off a few points from the best.

INDICTED FOR BRIBERY.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 11.—Charles Kratz, former member of the city council, indicted on a charge of bribery, who forfeited a bond of $20,000 in March, 1902, and went to Mexico, returned to St. Louis today in charge of Detectives William Desmond and Sheriff Bernard Dickmann.

Kratz was indicted in the latter part of 1901 for the alleged acceptance of a bribe while a member of the city council.

MACEDONIAN LEADER.

ROME, Jan. 11.—Boris Sarafoff, the Macedonian revolutionary leader, whose arrival in Rome the press here erroneously announced on the third instant, only arrived in this city last night.

One of the chief objects of Sarafoffs coming to Italy is to induce General Ricciotti Garibaldi to lead an expedition having for its object the liberation of Macedonia from Turkish rule, similar to the expedition which Garibaldi headed at the time of the Graeco-Turkish war.

Kennedy's Oysterettes

The Oyster Cracker with a taste to it.

Wall Paper

—AT—

97 Appleton Street

JOHN W. McEVOY

Counsellor-at-law

And Public Administrator.

137 Central Street. Telephone 639-4.

We are selling for cash the best Freshly Mined Coal at

Twenty-Five Cents

Less per ton than other dealers. Remember this when your coal bin is low

Lowell Coal Co.

15 Thorndike Street

43 Central Street

IN POLICE COURT

Judge Hadley Presided Today

SMALL DOCKET QUICKLY DISPOSED OF

Sweethearts Quarrelled About a Ring

Judge Hadley presided at today's session in police court. His Honor has been pretty sick and to questions relative to his condition he replied: "I am feeling first rate today, but I had a pretty tough time of it for a few days."

It was a light docket for Monday morning and was quickly disposed of. One fellow charged with drunkenness and placed on probation said that a friend from Nashua, on his way to Philadelphia, called at his house Saturday evening and pulled him out of bed. Said the man in the dock to Judge Hadley: "You see, me friend was going away and I was so lonesome that I took a few drinks. He had to pull me out of bed though."

The man who pulled him out of bed was in the gallery and stood up when he heard his name mentioned. He intended to start for Philadelphia this morning, but stopped over to see how the fellow would fare that he pulled out of bed.

To the man in the dock Judge Hadley said: "The man who invites you to drink when you are on probation is your enemy and also the enemy of this court and if he is found drunk here I will remember him and his action in making you drink."

A man who works on dead bodies, a scientific embalmer, was charged with drunkenness. It was his fourth offence and his employer appeared to say a word in his behalf. He told the court that the defendant was a first class embalmer and he thought it would be a pity to send him away. The court couldn't quite see what connection the embalming business had with getting drunk. One was a fluid intended to kill and the other to preserve after death. The scientific embalmer was placed on probation.

John F. Keene pleaded not guilty to a complaint charging him with drunkenness. Patrolman James Riley arrested Keene in Lakeview avenue about 1.30 this morning. He had turned his wife and aged father-in-law out of doors and had secured the doors with ropes and sheets. He was fined $5. Eugene Fargette, for drunkenness, was fined $6. Three first offenders were fined $2 each and three were released.

There was a time when John Gagnon and Eliza Desrosers were real good friends, but it's all off now. Eliza had a ring, not a very expensive one, that was too large for her and she asked Johnnie if he would have it made smaller. He said he would. John is a railroad man and was assigned to duty out of town shortly after he took the ring from Eliza.

The latter either ceased to think lovingly of John or else she met another who pleased her better. She met John on the street a couple of times and asked him for the ring. He didn't have it with him but told her he would send it to her. She didn't get the ring, however, and Saturday night she swore out a warrant for his arrest.

John was in police court this morning and so was Eliza. She gave the court to understand that John didn't do the square thing about the ring. John told a story that satisfied the court that he didn't intend to steal the ring and the case was placed on file. Judge Hadley told the deputy to give the ring to Eliza and John was allowed to go. The court did not find a conviction.

The safest way is the best way. It is certainly the safest way to carry fire insurance. Let us write you a policy today. Fred. C. Church, fire insurance, Central block.

TROUBLE ENDED

STRIKERS AND COMPANY REACH AN AGREEMENT.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 11—The labor troubles in the coal fields of Carbon county have been practically settled as a result of the conference between G. W. Kramer, vice president of the Utah Fuel company, and Attorney S. A. King, representing the strikers. The company agrees to leave for six months all of the 225 houses erected by the miners on the company's property, paying therefor the lump sum of $75,000, the amount to be determined by three appraisers who already have been appointed.

While the agreement does not affect the claims of neither side in the way of adjustment of grievances, it destroys any apparent reason for the strikers to remain in the district and avoids the possibility of serious trouble arising from the eviction of the miners.

HORSES PERISHED IN FIRE.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—Eighty-four horses were burned to death early today in a fire which destroyed the stable of Peoples Brothers, contractors, in West Philadelphia. The loss is estimated at $50,000; partly covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Increase your fire insurance for the winter. Do not take the risk yourself. Let us assume it for you. Our policies are guarantees of protection. Fred C. Church, fire insurance, Central block.

COLONEL COCHRANE DEAD.

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—Col. Hugh Cochrane, a prominent business man of this city, died this morning of neuralgia of the stomach.

Col. Cochrane was president of the Cochrane Chemical company and was widely known among chemical manufacturers in the United States. He was a member of the staff of Governor Alexander H. Rice.

Colonel Cochrane is survived by a daughter, Mrs Richard D. Sears. He was a brother of Alexander Cochrane, formerly president of the Bell Telephone Co.

HAD ROUGH TRIP.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11. The steamship Umbria arrived today from Liverpool and Queenstown, showing the effects of her encounter with the westerly gales and heavy seas. The forward bulkhead under the bridge was stove in and had been repaired with canvas and battens. On Jan. 6 and 7 the day's runs were 250 and 252 knots. The seas repeatedly boarded the fore deck, smashed in the bulkhead and flooded the captain's room. Among the passengers was Melton Pryor, artist of the London Illustrated News, who is on his way to Japan.

TOOK HER MONEY

British Army Officer Left Fiancee on Train

AMESBURY, Jan. 11.—Has Percy Marsters, assistant pay officer in the British army, deserted Miss Etta Brown of St. George's, Bermuda? This is a question that has caused a deal of anxiety on the part of the few friends Miss Brown has made during her brief stay here.

The matter has been kept unusually quiet and not until last evening did the story become known. Miss Brown is about 26 years old, and of a pleasing disposition. Though left upon a train in the north union station in Boston last Tuesday by her lover she still believes he has not deserted her.

Miss Brown, while at home, met Marsters and the friendship rapidly increased and an engagement followed. Marsters was a member of the royal artillery and claimed to be possessed of a Victorian medal, presented for meritorious service in the Boer war, during which he participated in 19 engagements. At the close of the war his regiment was transferred to Bermuda, and it was there he met Miss Brown.

After a brief stay in Bermuda he was transferred with his regiment to Halifax.

Notwithstanding that he had been separated from the young woman whom he desired to make his wife by hundreds of miles, his love apparently grew stronger as time passed.

Finally deciding to make Miss Brown his wife, arrangements were made for the marriage to take place here.

Miss Brown came here two weeks ago to be the guest of a friend, whose acquaintance she formed while they were visiting in New York. She secured room and board at 83 Market street.

Marsters arrived several days later, and in all has been about town a week. He boarded at the same place as did Miss Brown. He accompanied her on visits to Boston and New York, Miss Brown having a sister in the latter city.

It was the wish of Marsters that the wedding take place at St. James' Episcopal church, but upon learning that a certificate of marriage would have to be taken out here, he asked for a postponement of the wedding, as he was here without the knowledge of his superiors.

Arrangements were perfected to go to Halifax, and after boarding the train at Boston last Tuesday Marsters informed Miss Brown that he had four minutes before the train started and was going to step out into the station to procure a paper. This was the last she saw of him.

Miss Brown left the train as soon as possible after leaving Boston, and returning to that city, looked for her lost lover without success. She has since visited Halifax, but could find no trace of him there.

Miss Brown arrived back here at 9 last night and appeared heartbroken over Marsters' sudden disappearance. She is confident he has not deserted her and feels that he has either met with an accident or foul play. She was positive that she would hear from him the first opportunity he had to inform her of his whereabouts.

Before leaving Boston Miss Brown gave Marsters her money for safekeeping and when the train left she was without ticket or money.

DEATHS

SULLIVAN—Lillian Sullivan, aged two years, died Sunday morning at the home of her parents, John and Theresa, 59 Third avenue.

HENRY—Mrs. Catherine Henry, widow of the late John Henry, died Saturday night at St. John's hospital. The remains were taken to her home, 421 Lakeview avenue, by Undertaker McDermott.

KNAPP—Mason Knapp, an old resident of this city, died Saturday morning at his home, 182 Powell street. He is survived by two sons, Frank of Windsor, Vt., and Herman of this city, and a daughter, Mrs. Lila Thompson of Boston. He also leaves four grandchildren. The deceased was a member of Post 42, G. A. R.

MORSE—Miss Katherine Louise Morse, aged 47 years and 8 months, died last evening at 802 Merrimack street. She leaves to mourn her loss, a mother, one brother, Edward H., and two sisters, Mrs. Herbert Farrell of Chelsea and Miss Harriett Morse of Lowell.

QUINN—Miss Margaret T. Quinn, aged 23 years, daughter of Maurice J. Quinn, the well known assistant engineer at the pumping station, died Saturday night at her home, 163 Lillie avenue. Deceased was an estimable and popular young lady and a devout attendant at St. Michael's church. Besides her parents she is survived by two brothers, Dr. John D. Quinn of Baltimore, and Frances T. Quinn of this city, and an aunt, Miss Catherine Dalton, also of this city.

BROWN—Died January 10, 1904, Mrs. Sarah Brown, aged 82 years, widow of the late Samuel A. Brown. Funeral will take place at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon from her late home, 40 Talbot street.

FUNERAL NOTICE—The funeral of Margaret T. Quinn will take place tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock from her late home, 163 Lillie avenue. Mass of requiem at St. Michael's church.

Fires are numerous. It may be your house. Are you prepared for it by having all your property insured. If not, give us a call and we will see that you are protected. Fred. C. Church, fire insurance, Central block.

FUNERALS

CHAMBERLAIN—The funeral of Susan W. Chamberlain took place Saturday afternoon from her late home, 410 Westford street. Prayers were read by Rev. C. E. Fisher, pastor of the First Universalist church, and appropriate solos were rendered by the choir of that church. The bearers were Charles H. Cushman, Charles Wheeler, Alonzo Page and Jonas W. Wilson. Burial was in the Riverside cemetery in North Chelmsford, under the direction of Undertaker J. A. Weinbeck.

MANSFIELD—The funeral of John H. Mansfield took place yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from his late home, 12 White street. Rev. E. T. Smith, pastor of the Pawtucket Congregational church, officiated, and there was singing by Miss M. A. Duncan and Miss C. R. Wood. The bearers were Dr. J. E. Hoole and George Ansart. Burial was in the Edson cemetery, under the direction of Undertaker J. A. Weinbeck.

SARGENT—The funeral of Minnie E. Sargent took place yesterday at 2.30 o'clock from her late home, 55 Washington street. Prayers were read by Rev. George Kennggott, pastor of the First Trinitarian Congregational church. There was singing by a quartet composed of Mrs. C. F. Richardson, Mrs. Eugene G. Russell, Mr. Rupert Bissett and C. H. Howard. The bearers were Thomas Collins, Frank Brown, John W. and Joseph Robinson. There was a large number of floral pieces. Burial was in the Edson cemetery under the direction of Undertaker J. A. Weinbeck.

BLACKBURN—The funeral of Mrs. Ann Blackburn, formerly of this city, took place Saturday at her late home in St Nord Sterling Cove. Rev. Charles Davis was the officiating clergyman. The body was sent to this city and services were held in the Edson cemetery chapel, Rev. W. H. Leith officiating. The bearers were Gustave H. Wenden, William H. Leith, H. Wisbey and John W. Duncan. Burial was in the Edson cemetery under the direction of C. M. Young.

SWEENEY—The funeral of Joseph V. Sweeney took place Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the funeral chapel of Undertaker J. F. O'Donnell & Sons. Services were held at the Sacred Heart church at 2.30 o'clock, Rev. Fr. Reynolds officiating. The bearers were James R. Casey, Richard Welch, Frank Morrissey and George and William McKenna. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery, Undertaker J. F. O'Donnell & Sons in charge.

REARDON—The funeral of Catherine, daughter of William J. and the late Rose Reardon, took place Saturday from her late home, 34 Haines avenue. Interment was in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery, Undertakers J. F. O'Donnell & Sons in charge.

BOWMAN—The funeral of Elizabeth Bowman took place Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock from her late home, 31 Rock street. Selections were rendered by Miss Julia Pevey and Osmond Long. The bearers were Messrs. Hamblett, Haynes, Wallace and John Wallace. Interment was in the Edson cemetery, in charge of C. M. Young & Co.

CROSS—The funeral of Lester A. Cross took place Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home of his parents, Amos and Edith A. Cross, in Billerica Centre. Rev. Mr. Dale of the Pentecostal church officiating. Songs were rendered by Mrs. Livingstone. Interment took place in Fox Hill cemetery, Undertaker C. M. Young & Co. in charge.

GREEN—The funeral of Mellia Green took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from her late home, 179 Lawrence street, Rev. Smith T. Ford being the officiating clergyman. Appropriate selections were rendered by Miss Rutherford and Miss Bennett. The bearers were Kirk Manahan, W. S. Sanborn, F. K. Stearns, O. H. P. Green. Interment was in the Edson cemetery. Undertaker C. M. Young in charge.

CARRIGG—The funeral of the late Patrick Carrigg took place Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late home 18 Second street, and was largely attended. The bearers were Denis O'Brien, Mr. Murphy, Thomas McSorley, Joseph and Patrick Welch. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Mullin. Burial was under the direction of Undertaker C. H. Molloy.

HANGING TO TREE

BODY OF HERR AGSTER FOUND IN THE FOREST.

SUTTGART, Wurtemburg, Jan. 11.—The body of Herr Agster, a former social-democratic member of the reichstag, has been found hanging to a tree in Degerloch forest. Agster attempted suicide in the reichstag some time ago.

Fires are more numerous in cold weather. Protect yourself with one or more of Fred C. Church's fire insurance policies. Central block.

THE STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11—The stock market opened irregular. Amalgamated Copper, 51; Atchison, 67½; Baltimore & Ohio, 75⅞; Brooklyn Transit, 51¾; Canadian Pacific, 117½; Erie, 28½; Louisville, 108¾; Missouri Pacific 92¾; New York Central, 120; Pennsylvania, 118⅞; Reading, 45; Rock Island, 23; Sugar, 126; St. Paul, 143¾; Southern Pacific, 49¼; Southern Railway, 20⅝; Union Pacific, 79; U. S. Steel, 10½; do. pfd., 56⅞; Wabash pfd. 37½.

CONVICTS GONE

THEY MADE THEIR ESCAPE FROM JAIL.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Two trusted convicts of Clinton prison at Dannemora, James Roberts and John Stewart, escaped from the prison late last night. Roberts had less than three months of a six-year sentence to serve out. They were employed in the boiler house on night work. Immediately after the escape was discovered guards and keepers were posted about the country within 30 miles of the prison to watch the highways, railroads and other avenues of escape. Both men were serving at least their third term in state prison.

GLAZIER STRIKE.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—The strike of glaziers inaugurated last October at the Surpass glazed kid factory of J. P. Mathieu & Co., has been broken and today the mill resumed operations with a full force. The glaziers were taken back at their old wages.

STEAM HEATING
WATER HEATING
FURNACE HEATING
CARROLL BROS.
Tel. 640. 36 Middle St.

GEO. E. METCALF & CO.
FIRE INSURANCE
159 Middlesex St.

CUNARD LINE
Fast Twin Screw Steamers

New, 14,280 tons, 600 feet long, fitted with Marconi's wireless system. Rooms upper decks midship. Perfect ventilation.

Boston, Queenstown, Liverpool.

Ultonia from Boston Jan. 30, Feb. 23.
Saxonia from New York Jan. 30.
Ivernia from New York Feb. 26.

A Cunarder from New York every Saturday.

Discount allowed on combined outward and return first and second cabin fares.

Rates, sailings, plans, etc., apply CHAS. P. SUMNER, Agent, 126 State street, Boston.

DENIS MURPHY, 18 Appleton street, Lowell, Mass.
J. F. O'DONNELL, 334 Market street, Lowell, Mass.
O. A. BERNSTON, 25 Andrew street, Lowell, Mass.
PHIL G. WIDEN, 49 Lundberg street, Lowell, Mass.
ANDERS THOMASSON, 277 Central street, Lowell, Mass.

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN FROM BOSTON DIRECT TO THE AZORES, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NAPLES & ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT
WHITE STAR LINE

Romanic.........Jan. 16, Feb. 27, Apr. 9
Canopic.....................Jan. 30 Mar. 12
Republic (new)..........Feb. 13, Mar. 26

(Send for rates and illustrated booklet.) These steamers are the largest in the Mediterranean service.

First Class $65 Upwards.

Boston to Liverpool via QUEENSTOWN
Cymric.........Jan. 21, Feb. 18, Mar. 17
Cretic..........Feb. 4, Mar. 3, Mar. 31
First class $60 and $65 upwards, according to steamer. For plans, etc., address

WHITE STAR LINE, 77-81 State St., Boston, or to
Dennis Murphy, 18 Appleton St.
B. F. Leeds, 5 Bridge St., Lowell.

All Kinds of Stamps Given
—AT—
JOHN F. SAUNDERS
159 GORHAM ST., Cor. SUMMER ST.
Telephone 592-3.

On Green, National Discount, Dark Blue and Red, White and Blue

50 on 1 lb. of 50c Baking Powder.
30 on 1 lb. of 50c Tea.
10 on 1 lb. of 20c Coffee.
5 on 1 lb. of 15c Butterine.
5 on 1 package of 14c Force.
5 on 1 package of 14c Cero Fruto.
3 on 1 package of 10c Presto.

Teas of All Kinds a Specialty

Challenge Milk	3 cans for 25c
Tomatoes	9c can
Strawberries	12c
Pears	10c
Mince Meat	8c

A Pull with the Pullet



To bring pullets to early maturity, making them lay by the time high prices for eggs begin, give them, once a day,

Sheridan's CONDITION Powder

Not a food, but makes all food more nourishing, and stimulates to egg producing. Costs only 1 cent every 10 days to make a hen a great layer.

If your dealer hasn't it, we send 1 pkg. 25c; five $1. 2 lb can $1.20; 1x. $5. Express prepaid. Sample best poultry paper free.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

WOOD

6 two-bushel baskets fine Bobbin Wood	$1.00
6 two-bushel baskets, Country Bobbin Wood	$1.00
5 two-bushel baskets Coarse Bobbin Wood	$1.00
5 two-bushel baskets Cord Wood	$1.00

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

LOWELL COAL CO.

43 CENTRAL STREET, 15 THORNDIKE STREET.

PLEADED GUILTY

George W. Huber Killed His Wife

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Jan. 11.—Arraigned in the superior court here today on the charge of murdering his wife, George W. Huber of New York, pleaded guilty to manslaughter and that plea was accepted by the district attorney. Huber will be sentenced probably some time next week.

Huber shot and killed his wife, Gertrude, at Monterey, on Sept. 14, 1902, and slightly wounded Andrew Fearing, with whom it is alleged the woman had been living in Monterey. Huber, who is 32 years old, had been a sailmaker in New York and during 1902 his wife left him and went away with Fearing.

When one decides to carry his own fire risk, he decides against the best judgment of the vast majority of America's brightest business men. Call on us and let us assume the risk for you. Fred. C. Church, fire insurance, Central block.

STRONG PROTEST

AGAINST EMPLOYMENT OF CHINESE LABOR.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Jan. 11.—Premier Seddon has invited the premiers of Australia, Canada, Cape Colony and Natal to unite in protesting to the imperial government against the introduction of Chinese labor in the Rand mines, Transvaal colony, South Africa.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

Constipation

Can be Cured

Don't Ruin Your System With Dangerous Drugs, Purgatives and Cathartics When a Safe, Sure and Simple Remedy is to Be Had From Any Druggist.

If you are constipated you cannot be well—if you are not constipated there is little chance of your becoming sick.

Nature provides the bowels and kidneys to free the system from waste products which, if they remain in the body, become poisons and produce disease.

Poisons not carried away promptly through the bowels or kidneys are forced into the blood and thus injure every part of the system.

Iron-Ox Tablets cure constipation. They do not give temporary relief by dangerous cathartic or purgative action, but go straight to the cause of the trouble, and by securing bowel health and normal kidney and liver activity make constipation impossible.

Anything which shocks the system into activity is dangerous. Do not expect immediate perceptible effects from Iron-Ox Tablets. They produce a natural, regular building up of all the functions. This takes a little time, but success is absolutely certain.

Iron-Ox Tablets tone up the entire digestive system, ensuring perfect digestion, perfect assimilation, and a natural flow of fluids, so that purgatives and cathartics are unnecessary.

Fifty Iron-Ox Tablets in an attractive aluminum case, 25 cents at druggists, or from the Iron-Ox Remedy Co., Detroit, Mich., U. S. A.

DEVINE'S
TRUNKS, BAGS,
88 Merrimack St.

Best Coal
IN LOWELL
SOLD BY THE
Wholey Coal Co.
Office, 1075 Gorham Street.
Telephone 1086-2.

Lowell & Pelham St. R. R. Co.

On and after Monday, January 4, 1904, cars will leave Lowell (Merrimack Square for—

COLLINSVILLE, PELHAM CENTRE, METHUEN, LAWRENCE, SALEM, AYERS VILLAGE and HAVERHILL at *7.15 a. m. and every hour until 9.15 p. m. *5.50 a. m., 10.15 and *11.15 p. m. for Collinsville and Pelham Centre only.

HUDSON CENTRE and NASHUA at *5.50, *7.15 a. m. and every hour until 9.15 p. m.

RETURNING, CARS WILL LEAVE

HAVERHILL for Ayers Village, Salem, Pelham Centre and Lowell at *7 a. m. and every hour until 9 p. m. 10 and 11 p. m. to Salem only. *6.30 a. m. for Ayers Village, Salem and Point A only.

NASHUA at *7 a. m. and every hour until 9 p. m. 10 and 11 p. m. to Hudson Centre and Pelham Centre only.

LAWRENCE at *6.30 a. m. and every hour until 9.30 p. m. 10.30 p. m. to Pelham Centre only.

FRANKLIN WOODMAN, General Manager.

*Omitted Sundays.

COAL,
LIME,
CEMENT,
BRICKS
OF ALL KINDS
E. A. WILSON & CO.
4 Merrimack Sq.
700 Broadway

Dr. Emmons'

Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. Longest and most obstinate irregularities from any cause relieved at once. No risk or failure. No pain, danger, or interference with work. Success guaranteed at any stage. Mail, $2.00. Particulars and confidential advice free. All letters truthfully answered. Money letters should be registered. Address, DR. J. W. EMMONS CO., 170 Tremont St., Boston.

FROM SATURDAY'S LATE EDITIONS

INSANE PATIENTS

Said to be in Peril in the State Asylum

Overcrowding in the state hospitals for the insane—a condition which has existed so long that it has become chronic and almost entirely lost sight of except by those who have to deal with it directly—has been emphasized and called anew to public attention by the recent fire in the institution at Taunton, where, because of this condition, the facilities for escape were taxed to their utmost and loss of life was prevented only by the presence of mind and efficient conduct of officers and attendants.

In Massachusetts, today, under the care of the state, there are at the lowest estimate, 1100 insane patients in excess of the number for which proper accommodations have been provided. No arbitrary limit can be placed by the state upon the number of insane persons for whom it will care, and as all of its citizens thus afflicted must be looked after they are sent to the various state hospitals regardless of the institutions' capacity—the result being a condition of overcrowding which is not only a menace to the health and safety of the inmates, but a distinct contravention of the principle involved in the support of these unfortunates.

As the result of a careful investigation made by reporters, recently, of the various institutions for the insane in Massachusetts, with this rule as the basis of judgment, the number of patients under state care in excess of adequate accommodations is computed at approximately 1400. At Taunton the reporters found nearly 300 beds set up in corridors and day rooms; at Danvers nearly 400, at the Worcester hospital 300, at Westboro between 50 and 100, and at Northampton about the same; at Medfield 300.

At the Worcester Asylum, formerly known as the old Worcester hospital, at Bridgewater and at Tewksbury, the reporters found very little if any overcrowding. The reason Bridgewater and Tewksbury are not overcrowded is that only special cases are sent there and these are transferred from other institutions. Overcrowding comes from patients sent in by the courts, and as none but those brought before the court for some offence, and afterward found to be insane, are sent directly to Bridgewater, the number is very small. At Tewksbury are many of the Boston insane poor, of which the city has a population of about 1500 and room in its own institutions for about 550.

"The most serious feature of overcrowding," said a prominent citizen who has been for two score years in close touch with what the state is doing for the care of its insane, "is that when in a single week a hospital like Danvers will receive perhaps 30 patients it is found there is no proper place to put them, and if they are patients sent there for recovery, as is often the case, 30 other patients have to be turned out to make room for them. If they need infirmary treatment on account of physical disease, then the infirmary patients have to be turned out. No system of classification is possible under such conditions. The order of the court is imperative. No hospital can refuse a patient. Even if he is found to be sane, he must be received and discharged afterward.

As a matter of fact, the conditions are really worse than would appear from the figures given as a result of the reporters' investigations. The total number of beds in corridors and day rooms in the various public institutions Oct. 1, 1903, was 1733, 1051 of which had to be removed every morning. Of this number 1100 are held by the board of insanity to be absolutely unjustifiable. The remaining 633 are considered permissible on the ground that, in some of the institutions, the amount of day space is out of all proportion to the night space.

It would be a mistake to suppose, from what has been said, that nothing is being done to meet this serious condition of affairs. Ever since its appointment, five years ago, the new state board of insanity has been making strenuous efforts to do away with overcrowding. It is not a new thing, but has existed as long as the oldest of the state's public institutions. It was there in an aggravated form when the new board came in, and steps were at once instituted to deal with it according to a definite plan. This plan was outlined in the board's second annual report, as follows:

"There were on Oct. 1, 1900, 7417 insane patients in public hospitals and asylums. Of these 1016 were sleeping on cot beds made up each night in the corridors and day rooms. Such overcrowding of day spaces tends to cause excitement of patients and bad hygienic conditions. Furthermore, these cot beds must be removed each morning and stowed away for the day. Thus, promiscuous handling and mixing of bedding, which oftentimes has been soiled by excreta, are unavoidable and open up an avenue for spreading contagion whenever infectious disease invades an institution, especially dangerous among the insane, in whom disease may be masked and not easily recognized or guarded against. If the work of removal and storage of bedsteads is carelessly done by patients, great marring of floors, door casings and interior walls and breaking of the beds themselves result. If it were done by nurses alone considerable additional work would be thrown upon them, which would increase the amount of paid service.

"In our judgment adequate and permanent sleeping space should be furnished to each patient. The state care act provides that the state shall assume on Jan. 1, 1904, the support and, so far as possible, the care of the insane who may be in city and town almshouses. This class numbers about 900. Therefore, if it should become the policy of the state to reduce overcrowding by 100 each year and provide for the annual increase of the insane (about 300), there would be need of additional provision for at least 400 patients each year.

"This necessity was foreseen from the investigations made by us in the preparation of our special report to the legislature of 1900, wherein we endeavored to outline a comprehensive system of care of the insane whose basic principles should not only meet the present need, but anticipate the requirements of an increasing number of the insane, in order that a harmonious system might be established capable of extension to any limit and flexible to any demand that might be made upon it.'

"Such method cannot be pursued if the present overcrowding in institutions for insane is allowed before additional steps are taken to avert it, and the exigency will arise for precipitate action in establishing a new and large institution. Therefore we earnestly recommend the policy of gradual extension, to provide for about 400 patients each year for the present, along the lines indicated in the special report referred to."

The report then goes on to outline an elaborate system of extension and classification which the board would like to establish and develop with the aid of the legislature, and along this line it has since been working with good results. Its aim has been not only to provide in advance for the fixed annual increase in the insane of about 400—the number has increased since 1900, when it was placed by the board at a minimum of 300—but to reduce the overcrowding by at least 100 a year, making at the present time a total of 500 additional patients which have to be accommodated each year.

By the operation of the state care act, which went into effect Jan. 1 of the present year, it becomes necessary to receive into the state institutions the insane inmates of almshouses. About 100 of those—the total is about 600—will come in immediately. The rest will be boarded where they are until accommodations are provided for them in the state hospitals.

Additional burdens are constantly being put upon the board in the way of caring for the insane, and, although it started with a handicap of more than 1000 patients more than there were accommodations for, or an excess of 13.7 per cent. of the entire insane population in public institutions, it has accomplished a great deal. It took some time of course to get its plans into active working form, but for the past three years it has succeeded in taking care of the annual increase, and at the same time reducing the overcrowding by 100 a year. The legislature has been very liberal, and if it continues to co-operate with the board, as it has in the past, the hope is held out that in five years from now the evil of overcrowding ought to be entirely wiped out.

HINDIPO

THE NEW NERVE TONIC

AND KIDNEY CURE.

Cleanses the Kidneys and Bladder, purifies the Blood. Puts Flesh on thin people. Strengthens the Nerves. Clears the Brain. Cures Nervous Debility, Insomnia, Failing Memory. Restores the Vim, Vigor, Vitality and Strength of Youth, in both weak Men and Women.

This New Remedy works like Magic, but is absolutely harmless. Weigh yourself before taking.

Price, 50 cts.; 12 boxes, $5.00, by mail. We will cheerfully refund the money if you are not benefited. Try it and be convinced.

For sale by Falls & Burkinshaw, 418 Middlesex street.

COMMON COUNCIL

No Request Made for Special Meeting

WHEN ALDERMEN MEET NEXT TUESDAY NIGHT

Important Offices to be Balloted For

Up to the time of closing city hall, today, Mayor Howe had received no request for a special meeting of the common council, next Tuesday night when the aldermen are to meet in regular session, and hence unless a special meeting is called at the 11th hour any concurrent business transacted next Tuesday night will have to remain in the air for a week until the lower branch gets together again, even as there is business transacted last week in common council now awaiting concurrent action on the part of the upper branch. It is probable that the aldermen will take ballots for superintendent of streets, principal assessor and member of the water board at the next meeting.

Unlike some of his predecessors Mayor Howe does not believe in too many special meetings and will not call them except for what he considers good cause.

Some of the democratic councilmen who voted for Frank L. Weaver at the last meeting of the lower branch state that they did so because there was no democratic candidate. At the next meeting there will be one and probably two democrats in the contest.

BOGUS DOCTOR

His Wife Has Great Faith in Him

Mrs. Thomas J. Early, wife of the man who was arrested at 251 Central street yesterday afternoon for practicing medicine without a license, was in police court this morning and paid several visits to the police station during the day. The burden of her story is that her husband has been very good to her. She stood at the information window this afternoon and talked with Mr. Maguire.

"My husband," she said, "is a very good man. He has been good to me and I'll do all in my power to help him. He never denied me anything he had, and although I am sick I will move heaven and earth to help him. While in Worcester I was taken sick and had to go to the hospital. My bill there was $90 and he paid it without a murmur. I understood that he was fully qualified to practice medicine and I think his arrest was an outrage. He does not drink, neither does he use tobacco in any way. I am a sick woman and if he hadn't been a good husband to me I wouldn't be out hustling for him in this kind of weather."

The medicine that the alleged doctor gave to Officer Kennedy tastes like ginger ale. The police will have it analyzed. Among the letters found in Early's possession was one addressed to a party in Boston, telling him that he, Early, had a big business on hand in Haverhill on Saturday of this week. "Go to Haverhill and take your best girl with you," was said in the letter. The police believe that Early may be wanted in other cities.

LIVELY RUNAWAY

EX-COUNCILMAN CLOUGH HAD A NARROW ESCAPE.

A lively runaway occurred in Merrimack street this morning and ex-Councilman Charles H. Clough had a narrow escape from being badly hurt. Mr. Clough was driving through Dutton street in a single sleigh and while crossing the car tracks one of the runners got caught in a frog, overturning the sleigh and throwing Mr. Clough out into a snow drift.

When the sleigh went over the animal became frightened and ran away. He turned into Merrimack street and went down the street at a furious rate of speed. Upon reaching Merrimack square the animal turned into Bridge street and though many pedestrians tried to stop him he continued on his mad flight and turned into French street where he was captured.

An elderly woman had a narrow escape from being struck by the horse. She was standing on the curbing in front of the waiting station when the horse turned into Bridge street, the sleigh escaped striking the woman by about a foot.

Mr. Clough was unhurt as was also the horse, but the sleigh was badly damaged.

REPORT OF DEATHS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 9, 1904.

Dec.
31 Lorin Willett, 69, heart dis.
George Campbell, 58, typ. pneumonia.
Jan.
1 William H. Gordon, 59, epilepsy.
Mary J. Simpson, 18, dis. of heart.
William J. O'Sullivan, 31, hepatitis.
Mary A. McNabb, 17, nephritis.
Charles H. Keyes, 9 mos., pneumonia.
2 Mary E. Cain, 79, Bright's disease.
Bertha M. Robinson, 29, tuberculosis.
Catherine Carroll, 31, dis. of heart.
John Koomaris, 23, appendicitis.
3 Grace H. Winder, 1, hernia.
Helene Mucci, 5 mos., int. obstruction.
4 William McNulty, locomotor ataxia.
Lizzie A. Murphy, 12, phthisis.
Albert Landry, 2, pneumonia.
Ellen Montgomery, 1, pneumonia.
Ernest L. Stiles, 10 mos., marasmus.
Edwin Irwin, 5 mos., meningitis.
5 Malvina Thellen, 11, pleurisy.
William H. Howard, 5, acute gastritis.
Thomas F. Scully, 25, empyema.
Gracie Cote, 20, pleurisy.
Marie Sheehan, 1 mos., marasmus.
6 Michael McCann, 83, myocarditis.
Susan W. Chamberlain, 79, shock.
John F. Harrington, 33, heart disease.
Morton T. Sleeper, 1, meningitis.
7 Elizabeth W. Bowman, 66, cir. of liver.
Minnie Keating, 37, endocarditis.
Elizabeth Kirley, 25, cardiac asthma.
Bertha Vincent, 8, meningitis.
8 Catherine Reardon, 10, diphtheria.
Frank G. Elliott, 5, diphtheria.

GIRARD P. DADMAN, City Clerk.

HERBERT E. BUNDY.

The boy who was arrested for stealing a pocketbook containing $22 a few days ago and who was found guilty of the larceny in police court yesterday morning, was not Herbert B. Edson, as stated in the papers. His name is Herbert E. Bundy.

RAY JOHNSON

Boston Murderer May Have Lived Here

It is believed that Ray Johnson, the young man who shot to death the Peters woman, in Boston, lived in Lowell two years ago. He came here from Vermont and established a fish market in the store now occupied by Matthias F. Conner, in Andover street, just above Concord street.

The young man who conducted that store was known as Edgar Johnson, but those who have seen the picture, in the papers, of the young man who did the shooting in Boston declare that they can see a marked resemblance between it and the young man in question.

Edgar John was a quiet, frail young fellow, and make few companions while here. His fish business was unprofitable, so after a two months' trial he closed it out and went to Boston.

Mr. Smith who has a barber shop in Fayette street near Andover used to shave Edgar Johnson and to a Sun reporter Mr. Smith said that the picture in The Sun bore a very close resemblance to the young man. "I wouldn't swear it was his picture," he said, "but it looked very much like him. He was a nice young fellow and he would be the last fellow in the world that I would suspect of committing any act of violence."

Edgar Johnson worked for about a year and a half for Mr. Randlett, the fish dealer in Andover street. The Sun reporter called at Mr. Randlett's store this afternoon and asked him if he thought the young man who did the shooting was the young man who worked for him.

"The picture resembles him," said Mr. Randlett, "but I would not be positive that it is the same fellow. Edgar Johnson was a nice, clean boy and it doesn't seem possible that he would get mixed up in an affair of that kind. I have his picture at home and I must admit that the picture in The Sun resembled him very much.

"I always looked upon him as an exemplary young man and I was sorry when he left me. While he worked for me he lived with his father and mother in Branch street. His father was a night watchman in one of the mills. They removed from here to Somerville and I have not met him since he left Lowell. I sincerely hope that Edgar is not the young man who did the shooting. The family, I think, came here from Vermont."

Despite the belief of persons who knew Edgar Johnson that the pictures which they have seen in the papers bore close resemblance to him, there was nothing in his character or disposition, while in Lowell, that would sanction the thought. Edgar Johnson was sober and industrious, kind and faithful.

CHIEF HOSMER

Says Explosion Occurred at Today's Fire

Chief Hosmer investigated the fire at the old Odd Fellows' hall this afternoon and after a careful examination decided that the fire started in the kitchen of the lodge hall on the third floor and that it was caused by the carelessness of some person who threw either the stub of a cigar or cigarette or a lighted match on the floor. He is of the opinion that it was a match.

The fire started nearly opposite the gas stove, about midway in the room as the wall opposite the stove is burned into the brick wall, this being the only place where the wall is exposed.

Chief Hosmer told The Sun reporter that it was owing to an explosion of hot air on the top story of the building that caused the fire to spread with such rapidity. When the fire started on the third floor it burned upwards to the fourth and as all of the windows and doors on the upper floor were locked, the rear hall filled with smoke and hot air and not having any means of ventilation caused an explosion, which smashed every pane of glass in the rear part of the building on the top floor.

When the windows smashed fresh air rushed into the building and the draft sent the flames in every direction, communicating with the roof and the other halls on the upper floor. If it had not been for the explosion the fire would not have spread and could have been managed by the force which responded to the first alarm. The explosion and the rapid spread of the fire caused the chief to sound the second alarm.

FAMILY IN DANGER

Mother and Children Nearly Asphyxiated

Mrs. George L. Douglas, wife of Watchman Douglas, of the Bigelow Carpet mills, and her four children and a visitor, Miss Amanda Fitzpatrick, had a narrow escape from being poisoned by gas this morning at their home, 29 Elmwood avenue, Centralville.

Mr. Douglas works nights and when he arrived at his home this morning he found that the doors were locked. This being unusual, he forced an entrance and upon getting into the house was almost overcome with the odor of gas. He made his way to where his wife and children sleep and found them stretched out on the bed in an unconscious condition. The visitor at the house, Miss Fitzpatrick, was also overcome.

Mr. Douglas hastened to the residence of Dr. G. B. Wilson, 25 Fifth street, and the latter worked over the members of the family and finally brought them back to consciousness, though the condition of two of the younger children is precarious.

A stove in the bedroom of Mrs. Douglas had become overheated and projected coal gas into the room. All the doors were open which led into other parts of the house and the fumes had consequently reached and overcome the entire sleeping household.

MORTALITY OF LOWELL

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 9, 1904.

Population, 101,959. Total deaths, 34; Deaths under five, 9; Infectious diseases, 2; Acute lung diseases, 1; Diphtheria, 2.

Death rate, 17.34 against 13.26 and 17.34 for previous two weeks.

Infectious diseases reported: Typhoid Fever, 2; Scarlet Fever, 2; Membraneous Croup, 1; Measles, 8.

BOARD OF HEALTH.
H. H. Knapp, Agent.

DEATHS

KNAPP—Myron Knapp, an old resident of this city, died this morning at his home, 182 Powell street. He is survived by two sons, Frank of Windsor, Vt., and Herman of this city, and a daughter, Mrs. Lila Thompson of Boston. He also leaves four grandchildren. The deceased was a member of Post 42, G. A. R.

FUNERALS

KILROY—All that was mortal of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Kilroy was consigned to its final resting place in the Catholic cemetery this morning. The funeral took place from the home of the deceased, 244 Hildreth street, at 8.30, and was largely attended by sorrowing relatives and friends, the cortege proceeding to St. Michael's church, where a mass of requiem was sung at 9 o'clock, Rev. Fr. Mullin officiating. The choir under the direction of Mr. T. P. Boulger rendered Schmidts' mass and at the offertory Miss Gallagher sang "O Meritum Passionis." At the conclusion "He Wipes the Tear from Every Eye was sung by Mr. Boulger and as the remains were borne from the church, the full choir rendered "Lead Kindly Light," Miss Carolyne White presiding at the organ. Among the many beautiful floral offerings were: a large pillow inscribed "Mamma" from the family; a mammoth mound surmounted by white dove, and inscribed "At Rest," from the employes of the John Hancock Insurance Co.; spray from Miss Annie Toohey; spray, the Misses Ellen and Lizzie Murphy, spray from Miss Mary Sullivan. The bearers were W. S. Collins, John McFadden, Mathew Toohey, Michael Williams, Frank McGlone and Michael Sullivan.

At the grave Rev. Fr. Mullin read the committal prayers. Among those in attendance at the funeral were 50 agents of the John Hancock Life Insurance Co., under the charge of Supt. Croft, Mr. Kilroy being an assistant superintendent of the company. The arrangements were in charge of Undertakers J. F. O'Donnell & Sons.

300 MEN AT WORK.

As a result of the snow storm Superintendent Beals has put 300 men and 41 teams at work removing snow.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

YOUNG RETIRED

Chaffee at Head of the Army

THE USUAL RECEPTION TOOK PLACE

Army Officers Were In Attendance

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—After having served at the head of the army as chief of staff with the rank of lieutenant general for a little less than five months, General S. B. M. Young relinquished his duties at noon today to his successor in office, Gen. A. R. Chaffee, who has been acting as his chief assistant for several weeks past. The change is due to the fact that Gen. Young became 64 years of age today and therefore under the law was placed on the retired list.

The retirement of Gen. Young and the accession of Gen. Chaffee was marked by the usual reception to the outgoing and the incoming official. It took place in the office of the chief of staff and was largely attended by army officers on duty in the war department and vicinity. Rear Admiral Taylor and his staff were among the callers. Gen. Young was in civilian dress and Gen. Chaffee wore the undress uniform of a major general.

Gen. Geo. L. Gillespie, who has been since May, 1901, chief of engineers, succeeds Gen. Chaffee as assistant chief of staff with the rank of major general. This is the first time that an engineer officer has been in the line of supreme command of the army in 80 years, Gen. McComb being the last officer in that branch of the service to occupy such a position.

STRUCK BY TRAIN

Two Men Were Killed Instantly

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 9.—While cleaning the tracks of snow at the Brayton avenue crossing of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad today, two men, Daniel Shea, about 35 years of age, and James Shea, 24 years of age, were struck and instantly killed by the northbound New York express. The two men had stepped off one track to get out of the way of a local train and had no sooner got on the other track, when the express struck them. Their bodies were terribly mangled.

BIG SNOWSLIDES

Pedestrians Had Narrow Escapes

The snow falling from roofs is a menace to the safety of pedestrians and from the sloping roofed brick building near the corner of Central and Prescott streets shortly before the noon hour today an avalanche of snow came pouring down from the roof and enveloped five persons who were passing at the time. Two of the passersby were little girls and they were knocked down, but not injured. Look out for snow slides.

BADLY INJURED

THOMAS SMITH FELL INTO COAL PIT.

Thomas Smith, a second hand in the yards of the Tremont & Suffolk mills, had a narrow escape from being killed today while at work in the yards. He with other employes of the corporation was shoveling coal from a car to the boiler room, a distance of about twenty feet.

In some unaccountable manner Smith fell from the car and went through the coal scuttle into the coal pit. He was picked up in an unconscious condition and the ambulance summoned and he was removed to the Lowell hospital where it was thought at first that he was badly hurt, but upon examination it was found that he was only stunned and that there were no bones broken.

He resides at 119 Cabot street.

This Shield WELSBACH QUALITY on the Box

Don't ask for a mantle —ask for a Genuine Welsbach with the Shield of Quality on the box. Five kinds— 15, 20, 25, 30, 35 cents. All Dealers.

20

U. S. REVENUE

Returns show increased sales on the

7-20-4

10c CIGAR

during 1903 nearly 600,000 cigars. 20 years' continuous increase in sales shows that quality counts. R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr., Manchester, N. H.

GENERAL REYES

The Colombian Leaves Washington

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Gen. Rafael Reyes who came here as the special envoy of Colombia in the hope of arranging a peaceful settlement between the United States and Colombia regarding Panama, having failed in his mission, will leave Washington today for Baltimore. He does not expect to return unless he receives an intimation from the state department that there is yet hope of doing something in Colombia's behalf that may avoid a rupture.

General Reyes is far from well and his primary object in going to Baltimore is to be treated by a specialist.

GLINES BAILED

Grand Jury Will Take up His Case

HAVERHILL, Mass., Jan. 9.—The Essex county grand jury which is to be called together at Salem next Monday for the January session, will consider the charges against John A. Glines, former city treasurer of Haverhill. In the district court here today Glines was ordered to recognize in the sum of $15,000 for his appearance at Salem.

L. Wilder Chase and Charles K. Fox qualified as bondsmen, acting in behalf of 15 Haverhill business men. Glines went to his home after the court proceedings and declined to make any statement.

The warrant accuses him of the larceny of $43,000 in "moneys and bonds." The city will not lose on account of the alleged irregularities, as the official bonding company will make good the shortage if the missing bonds are not returned.

HELD IN $30,000

Alleged Counterfeiters Were Arraigned

BOSTON, Jan. 9—When E. B. Wiggin and F. L. Wilson appeared before U. S. Commissioner Hale this afternoon on a counterfeiting charge Wiggin pleaded guilty and was held in $30,000 for the action of the federal grand jury. Wilson pleaded not guilty, waived examination and was held in $7000. The government today changed the reading of the complaint originally entered against the men. Formerly the charge was that they had made, forged and uttered $10 bank-notes, but now the allegation of uttering or passing has been eliminated. The charge of passing notes was based upon actions of the men in Manchester, N. H. Several witnesses who had been summoned from Nashua and Manchester, N. H., were not called upon to testify.

BRYAN IS HOME

Was Met by the Reception Committee

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The White Star line steamship Celtic was reported outside Sandy Hook today. On the Celtic is William Jennings Bryan, who will be received by a committee of prominent democrats. A reception to Mr. Bryan tonight at the Victoria hotel is planned by the committee.

The Celtic reached quarantine shortly after 1 o'clock and was met by the reception committee on the tug C. P. Raymond which had arrived at quarantine during the morning. Dr. Doty, the health officer, was the first to board the steamer and with Dr. J. H. Girdner was warmly greeted by Mr. Bryan.

When Mr. Bryan was informed of the supposed Marconi message alleged to have been sent by him to Congressman DeArmond which was read at the dinner to Mayor McClellan Mr. Bryan laughed and treated it as a joke, particularly as he supposed everybody knew the Celtic had no wireless apparatus.

EX-GOV. FOSTER

Died Very Suddenly in Springfield

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Jan. 9.—Former Governor Charles Foster, who was secretary of the treasury under President Harrison, died at the residence of Gen. J. Warren Keifer in this city this morning at 11.30 o'clock from the effects of cerebral hemorrhages. He was 76 years of age and is survived by his wife and a daughter.

He was attacked last night while sitting in the library of Gen. Keifer talking and never regained consciousness and did not recognize his daughter when she arrived from her home at Fostoria this forenoon. No arrangements for the funeral have been made.

(CUT IT OUT.)

THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE

190 and 192 Middlesex Street

This advertisement is good for $1.00 on first purchase of $10.00 or more. CASH OR CREDIT.

C. F. HOISINGTON & SON

(Successors to M. O'Flahavan.)

STOVES AND FURNACES

Tin, sheet iron and metal workers. General jobbing a specialty.

All Work Guaranteed.

147 MARKET STREET. Tel. 953-12.

McNARY ELECTED

Chosen Head of State Committee

WAS NO OPPOSITION TO HIM

The Olney Boom Was Taken Up

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—Leading members of the democratic party organization in this city were much interested in the organization meeting of the state central committee which was held at the Revere house this afternoon. One of the leading topics discussed by committeemen before the meeting was the proposition to endorse Richard Olney as a candidate for president of the United States. Congressman William S. McNary, chairman of the committee, has expressed himself in Mr. Olney's favor. Mr. McNary came from Washington to attend the meeting and it was expected he would be re-elected chairman. John O'Gara of Spencer, who for several years has been prominent in party councils in this state, is opposed to the Olney movement. He was present today as a member of the committee.

As soon as the roll call was over David I. Walsh of Clinton moved the re-election of Congressman McNary as chairman and the motion was carried without a dissenting voice. George T. McLaughlin of Sandwich was similarly elected as secretary. Thomas E. Dwyer of Wakefield was re-elected treasurer, also without opposition.

A committee which was appointed to bring in a list of vice presidents reported the following, who were at once elected: Josiah Quincy, Boston; Col. A. C. Drinkwater, Braintree; Robert Barrett, Southboro; John H. Lee, Boston, and Charles S. Hamlin, Boston. Mr. Hamlin replaces William T. Jenny of Medford. State Senator Charles S. Sullivan was chosen to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Edward T. Quigley of Charlestown from the committee. Chairman McNary then addressed the committee relative to political conditions in the country.

SOLDIERS ON TRIAL

SERIOUS CHARGES ARE MADE AGAINST THEM.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Jan. 9.—Several additional cases were taken up today by the officers constituting the military court at Fort Ethan Allen, which has been hearing charges against petty officers and privates all the week. One of the cases is that against Private Howe of troop D, 15th United States cavalry, who is charged with attempting to shoot a sergeant at Ilian, in the Philippines.

Private Frank Bell of troop I, 15th cavalry, is charged with fraudulently enlisting, with stealing government clothing and with attempting to strike a sentry with a shovel.

Charges against a sergeant of the hospital corps for disobedience of orders at San Francisco were also taken up today.

Decisions on the cases will not be announced until after a report has been made to the Washington authorities.

OLD EMPLOYE DEAD.

BATH, Me., Jan. 9.—John Ellis, master mechanic of the Maine Central railroad and for 50 years an employe of that company, died today from Bright's disease, aged 69 years. A widow and five children survive him. Mr. Ellis formerly resided at Waterville and Augusta, moving here a year ago. The funeral will be held at Augusta at 1 p. m., Monday.

Cure for Asthma and Hay Fever

The statements published below confirm the claim of Dr. Schiffmann that his remedy is an absolute cure for Asthma and Hay Fever.

Mrs. Mary Zachery, Pleasant Hill, La., says: "I have found your Asthma Cure a permanent cure for Asthma, for which I used it 7 years ago. I have never had the slightest return of the trouble since. I have also found your remedy excellent in Bronchial affections."

A Hay Fever sufferer writes: "I have had Hay Fever for 14 years. I bought a package of your remedy (Schiffmann's Asthma Cure), of our druggist and due to its use this is the first summer that I have not been troubled." Mrs. Frank Guilfogle, 6637 Ridge avenue, Roxboro, Philadelphia.

Sold by druggists at 50c and $1.00.

Send 2c stamp to Dr. R. Schiffmann, Box 890, St. Paul, Minn., for a free sample package.

FEBRUARY

IS QUARTER MONTH

Washington Savings Institution

265 Central Street

A Regular Massachusetts Savings Bank

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS



Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

25 DROWNED

Steamer Clallam Sank Near Smith's Island

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Jan. 9.—The steamer Clallam of the Puget Sound Navigation Co., Capt. George Roberts, sank today while in tow of the tug Holyoke at a point midway between Smiths Island and Dungeness Spit. Twenty-five of her passengers and crew were drowned. Thirty-one were saved, 24 being picked up by the tug Sea Lion and seven by the Holyoke. The survivors are now on their way to Seattle aboard the Sea Lion and should arrive in Seattle about 1.30 this afternoon. The names of those who have been rescued or drowned have not yet been received.

AMERICAN GIRL

May Summon Crown Prince as Witness

BERLIN, Jan. 8—When the libel suit, brought yesterday by Miss Geraldine Farrar, the beautiful American, who up to a month ago was singing "Manon" in the Royal Opera house, comes to trial, her lawyer threatens to call the crown prince of Germany as a witness.

Dr. Korn, the editor of Die Welt am Montag, a Radical paper, which published a story of an intrigue between Miss Farrar and the crown prince, positively refuses to retract the story, in which he hinted at the grossest scandal between the two parties involved.

Sidney Farrar, the father of Miss Farrar, is as earnest in his defence of his daughter as the German editor is in his refusal to print a retraction of the charges. Mr. Farrar was formerly the crack first baseman on the Philadelphia team, but in later years has spent much of his time travelling in Europe.

For the second time within a year the German emperor is face to face with a difficult domestic situation, owing to the admiration of his son for beautiful American women. The Farrar affair has set the court tongue wagging and now that it is in the courts people in all the capitals of Europe are talking freely.

Before bringing the libel suit Farrar called on Ambassador Tower with a request that he intercede with the emperor to put a stop to the scandalous gossiping of the court. Ambassador Tower presented the matter to the emperor, but received a request that no attention be given to the matter, as silence would be more efficacious in putting a stop to the entire affair than action directed against the editor either by the emperor or the injured parties.

Under the nervous strain resulting from her trying position Miss Farrar has temporarily retired from the Opera house. She is now in seclusion.

Miss Farrar is 23 years old and a native of Melrose, Mass. She early showed a taste for music and was taken to Europe by her mother in 1899, after Chas. A. Ellis had had her sing for Mme. Melba, who predicted a great future for her. In Paris and Berlin she studied under famous masters and learned the languages that are usually found in musical scores. She mastered German in such quick fashion that when she competed for a position in the Royal company her fine accent was commented upon and she was readily given the desired place. She had her greatest success as Elsa.

Soon after her appearance in Berlin, which was in 1902, the crown prince began to shower attentions upon her. She received from him a picture, with his signature attached. The emperor heard of the devotion of his son and tried to put an end to it, but this seemingly came too late to avoid the scandal now past the brewing stage.

Miss Farrar is of the robust type. She is what is generally called a dashing beauty. Full of animation and spirit, and with great personal beauty, she has since her first appearance in public been a most striking popular figure.

The kaiser is responsible for the first meeting between Miss Farrar and the crown prince. It was at a dinner given by Wilhelm that the young American girl was introduced to the crown prince. She gave pantomimic representations of various categorical emotions, and the young man was enamored at once. The next day the emperor who was likewise pleased, sent her a handsome diamond initial.

TO ENFORCE WAGE SCALES.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 9.—The advisory board of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, is holding a special meeting at headquarters today. Reports of an encouraging nature have been received and action is being taken to enforce the annual wage agreements with concerns that desire reductions in wages similar to those made at nonunion plants.

SCHOONER ASHORE.

CALAIS, Me., Jan. 9.—The Boston schooner Roger Drury, bound from Calais to New York is ashore just below the city, badly strained and full of water. On the way down last night a hole was stove in the port side by ice and the vessel filled in 20 minutes after being run ashore. The crew escaped in boats.

SERVANT WILL RECOVER.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—Mrs. Mary E. Perry, wife of former Mayor Albion A. Perry of Somerville, died this morning at the Somerville hospital from burns sustained yesterday by an oil lamp igniting her clothing. Mrs. Perry was 52 years of age and was the daughter of John W. Brooks of Boston.

Mary Murphy, the servant, who extinguished the flames and was severely burned, will recover.

BANK SUSPENDED.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—The suspension was announced today of a minor bank called the Credit International, said to be connected with the recent depression in securities due to the situation in the far east. Deposits were mainly small and from the provinces.

TWO SUICIDES

Boston Women Were the Victims

BOSTON, Jan. 9—Two young women committed suicide in Boston today. The first, Edna Marcia Barrows, drank hydrate chloral poison at her lodging house in the South End and died after great agony. The other, whose name the police could not learn, shot herself dead in the ladies' parlor at the South Terminal station.

NO INDICTMENTS

FOUND AGAINST REVERE ELECTION INSPECTORS.

BOSTON, Jan. 9—In the report for the January term of the Suffolk county grand jury which was presented today before Judge Bond, the most important cases are found among the "no bills." No indictment was found in the case of Frederick M. Clease, who had been charged with embezzling $2500 from Sandows college of physical culture. Clease was treasurer of the college. Similarly the grand jury found no indictments against John F. Hanahan and Alfred J. Riley of Revere, who were charged with having altered ballots at the state election while serving as inspectors at a polling booth.

ANOTHER DEATH

RESULTING FROM CHICAGO THEATRE FIRE.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Another death resulting from the Iroquois fire was reported to the coroner today. Mrs. M. A. Nelms died at the Samaritan hospital from burns and injuries. Her death increased the total to 669.

It was reported at the same hospital that two other fire victims there could hardly recover.

REPOTS DENIED

THAT TROUBLE AROSE FROM CUT IN WAGES.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 9.—A meeting of the principal officers of the U. S. Steel Corporation and the presidents of the subsidiary companies is being held today in the offices of the Carnegie Steel Co. The only official information given out was that it was a regular monthly gathering of the officers to discuss matters of importance to the corporation and that it had no special significance.

All reports of trouble due to the recent cut in wages at Homestead and other places in the Pittsburg district were denied.

BLANCHE BOIES

SMASHED PAINTING IN KANSAS STATE CAPITOL.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 9.—Blanche Boies, a follower of Carrie Nation, smashed the large picture of "Custer's Last Charge," hanging in the historical room at the state capitol, today, using an axe. Her objection was that underneath the picture was a line explaining that the painting had been donated by a St. Louis beer firm. Miss Boies was arrested and later admitted to bail.

Miss Boies is out on bond now for smashing several saloon windows in Topeka sometime ago, for which she was given a jail sentence.

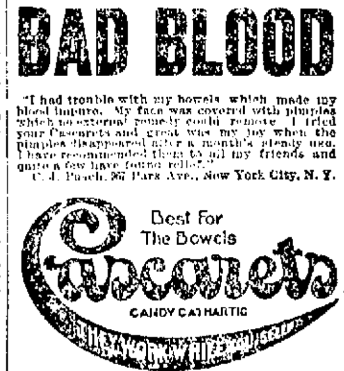
INSTANTLY KILLED

SALES AGENT FELL FROM OFFICE WINDOW.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 9.—Henry W. Peacock, sales agent of the Beech Coal and Coke Co., with offices on the seventh floor of the Reading terminal station, today fell from an office window into an area way and was instantly killed.

BAD BLOOD

"I had trouble with my bowels which made my blood impure. My face was covered with pimples which no external remedy could remove. I tried your Cascarets and great was my joy when the pimples disappeared after a month's steady use. I have recommended them to all my friends and quite a few have found relief."
C. J. Pusch, 57 Park Ave., New York City, N. Y.



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 600
ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

LANDLORDS.

If you have a tenement idle that rents for $15 a month, you are losing 50 cents a day every day it is vacant. A little ad. in The Sun "To Let" column will rent your tenement in a very few days. Others have tried it with good results; why don't you try it?

SMOOT'S ANSWER

The Senator Replies to the Charges Against Him

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The response of Senator Reed Smoot of Utah to the charges made against him was presented to the senate committee on privileges and elections today by Senator Burrows, chairman of that committee. The document was in printed form, and the members of the committee did not go through the formality of reading it during the session. It was agreed that at the regular meeting of the committee to be held next Saturday the attorneys for Mr. Smoot and also for the petitioners should be heard. John G. Carlisle of New York and R. W. Tayler of Ohio will appear for the prosecution while Mr. Smoot will be represented by A. S. Worthington of Washington, D. C., Waldemar Van Cott of Utah and W. E. Borah of Idaho. The attorneys will be heard as to the merits of the case as already presented. They will be expected to show precedents and authorities and after they shall have made their presentation the committee will decide whether to go further into the matter by calling witnesses or dispose of it on the showing which will then have been made.

SMOOT'S ANSWER.

Mr. Smoot submits in answer to charges against him the following:

"This respondent is advised and avers that but two of the charges made against him in said protests, either directly or by implication, are such as, if true, could legally affect his right to hold his seat in the senate. These two charges are:

"1—That the respondent is a polygamist.

"2—That he is bound by some oath or obligation which is inconsistent with the oath required by the constitution, which was administered to him before he took his seat as a senator.

"Both these charges respondent denies.

"As to the charge that he is a polygamist, the respondent says that he was married on the seventeenth day of September, 1884, to Alpha May Eldridge. She is still his wife, and is the mother of all his children. He has never had any other wife and has never cohabited with any other woman.

"As to the charge that the respondent is bound by some oath or obligation controlling his duty under his oath as a senator, the respondent says that he has never taken any such oath, or in any way assumed any such obligation. He holds himself bound to obey and uphold the consitution and laws of the United States, including the condition in reference to polygamy upon which the state of Utah was admitted into the union.

"The respondent now moves to strike out and eliminate, separately, from said protest, each and every matter and thing therein contained, except the two charges above mentioned.

"While the respondent is advised and avers that the other matters referred to in said protests are such as cannot legally or properly be considered as affecting the right of the respondent now proceeds to answer the same, submitting the question of relevancy of the same, not waiving his said motion but insisting thereon.

NOT AN APOSTLE.

"The respondent denies that he is one of said alleged self-perpetuating body of 12 men, or that there is any such body of men; or that the followers or members of the church of Jesus Christ of latter day saints or any of them, accord the right to said alleged body to claim supreme authority, either divinely sanctioned or otherwise, to shape the belief or control the conduct of those under them in all or any matters, civil or temporal, or that said church or such alleged body claims or exercises any such alleged rights; or that said church, or said alleged body of men, or either of them unite either in one body or in all of them, the authority of church and state, or of the state, or that said church, or said alleged body, or any person or body exercises any authority or power either so or at all as to inculcate or encourage a belief in the practice of polygamy or belief in or practice of polygamous cohabitation, or that either countenances or connives at any violation of the laws of the state of Utah or of the United States either regardless of pledges, or pledge or otherwise at all, either made for the said alleged purpose or otherwise or at all, or of any covenants, or covenant, or otherwise, either made with the people of the United States or any other person or body; or that said church, or any person or body, by all or any means whatsoever, either protects or honors persons, or any person, who is or may be guilty of said alleged practices, or any practice, either destructive of the family or the home or otherwise.

DID NOT VIOLATE LAW.

"This respondent further denies that he has ever countenanced or connived at any violation of any law, either of the state or of the United States.

"The respondent further alleges that the president of the said church and his two counselors constitute the first presidency and is the highest governing body in said church, and the same has control of the spiritual and temporal affairs of said church, but not of the temporal affairs either of the state of any member of said church; that the next highest governing body in said church is the 12 apostles, consisting of 12 members of said church, who 'are under the direction of the first presidency'; and said apostles, on the dissolution of the first presidency, for any reason whatsoever, then and not otherwise, have authority equal to such first presidency.

"Respondent further alleges that since the manifesto of President Wilford Woodruff was issued in 1890 neither a belief in nor practice of polygamy or polygamous cohabitation has either been taught or encouraged."

SUPREME AUTHORITY.

Mr. Smoot admits that the first presidency of the Mormon church is vested with supreme authority in all things spiritual and in all things temporal so far as temporal things pertain to the affairs of the church. He denies that the first presidency or 12 apostles are supreme in the exercise of the alleged mandates. He says the only accepted standard works of the church are the Bible, namely King James' version, the Book of Mormon, the Pearl of Great Price and the doctrine and covenants, together with the manifesto of President Wilford Woodruff, dated 1890. So far as quotations are made from any of the foregoing and correctly quoted the respondent makes no complaint but he denies the construction placed on them by the Protestants.

It is admitted that the Mormon church made a rule in regard to its leading officials taking part in politics, but denies that this rule is fully or correctly set forth in the protest. In reference to the deposing of Moses Thatcher from the 12 apostles and his defeat by the church in his contest for senatorship in the legislature, the respondent denies that the defeat was due to his opposition to the rule of the church. He admits that remarks were made by George Q. Cannon, Wilford Woodruff, Lorenzo Snow, John Henry Smith, Brigham Young and Joseph Smith on the subject of such depositions, but denies that such remarks are correctly quoted in the protest.

Mr. Smoot alleges that since the manifesto of President Wilford Woodruff of 1890 the practice of polygamous cohabitation by those who were polygamists theretofore has been abandoned by many but continued by some for a time and where continued it is on the sole responsibility of such persons and subject to the penalties of the law.

MAYOR'S THREAT

Theatre Managers Must Obey the Law

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Mayor McClellan today is interviewing the 59 theatre managers, he summoned to a conference on steps to be taken to enforce the laws for the protection of audiences against fire and panic. The managers are interviewed singly. The reports made by the different commissioners after an investigation of the condition of the theatres are all in the hands of the mayor. They show where there are violations of the laws. The mayor said:

"We conferred in order to produce harmonious action in the different departments having jurisdiction over theatres. Under the existing ordinances the responsibility for the safety of the theatres is divided among the health, fire and building departments. We have decided upon a uniform plan of action, which I believe will bring about some lasting improvements."

He added that there were some theatres which needed alterations at once and if the managers did not heed the recommendations he would find a way to make them obey.

In Brooklyn borough President Littleton today issued a formal statement of the results of inspection of seven of the 22 theatres and music halls in that borough. The entire seven are found to be insufficiently provided with means of protection from fire, four have been ordered to close the galleries and balconies at once, and all have been warned to make such improvements as are required by the building inspectors.

GOVERNMENT BUYS LAND.

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 9.—For four acres of land running from Thames street to the water front, to be used as a government landing, pay director I. Goodwin Hobbs, U. S. N., today paid $60,800 to Job A. Peckham and others, the largest payment, $62,500 being made to Mr. Peckham. The property was at once turned over to Lieut.-Commander F. S. Thatcher, U. S. N., who is in command of the torpedo station and work will commence immediately on buildings and on the improvement of the land.

CONVICT BROOKS

WAS SURRENDERED BY RHODE ISLAND AUTHORITIES.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 9.—Chas. Brooks, who was killed by keepers of the New Jersey state prison at Trenton yesterday while attempting to escape, was surrendered to the authorities of that state last year after completing sentence here under the name of James Brown. He was sentenced in this state to five years in 1897, feigned insanity a short time after his incarceration, and was sent to the state insane asylum whence he escaped a few days later, robbing a house in Elmwood on the same night. His whereabouts became known through the receipt of a letter to a fellow prisoner, and he was arrested in New York and brought back here.

After the expiration of his sentence here, he was surrendered to the New Jersey authorities for burglary committed in Hudson county and received a sentence of 20 years. He was about 30 years when he began his sentence here, and is pronounced by local authorities to have been a most dangerous man, always being concerned in some way or other in desperate plots to escape.

The Clergy Like It.—Here are a few names of clergymen of different creeds who are firm believers in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder to "live up to the preaching" in all it claims: Bishop Sweatman, Rev. Dr. Langtry (Episcopalian); Rev. Dr. Withrow and Rev. Dr. Chambers (Methodist), and Dr. Newman, all of Toronto, Canada. Copies of their personal letters for the asking. Sold by Falls & Burkinshaw.—4

SUN WANTS ARE READ BY EVERYBODY

SPECIAL NOTICES

PARTY going to state of Oregon can accommodate one or two others; this is a new country offering real opportunities. Call Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday evenings 6 to 7, room 5, 13 Merrimack square, Howe building.

SPECIAL for the month of January—$7 given away—$7 worth of trading stamps given with one pound of our 60c Tea; $6 worth with one lb. of our 50c Tea; $3 worth with one pound of our 35c Coffee; these teas and coffees speak for themselves. The Elwood Tea & Coffee Co., Davis Sq.

THE FOLLOWING SAYS: That you can get a Doll Carriage, a Go-Cart or a handsome Doll with a pound of Tea or a two pounds of Coffee at Dickson's Tea Store, 68 Merrimack street.

THE SUN IN BOSTON—The two o'clock and five o'clock editions of The Sun are on sale every day at both newsstands in the Union station, Boston.

LEGAL NOTICES

To the Honorable the Justices of the Superior Court within and for the County of Middlesex:

Respectfully libels and represents William J. Luff of Cambridge, in said county, that he was lawfully married to Dora E. Luff, now of Elkton, Douglas county, state of Oregon, at Elkton aforesaid, on the 25th day of September, A. D. 1898, and your libellant and the said Dora E. have never lived together as husband and wife in this commonwealth, but your libellant has lived in this commonwealth for more than five years preceding the filing of this libel; that your libellant has always been faithful to his marriage vows and obligations, but the said Dora E., being wholly regardless of the same, at Elkton aforesaid on or about the first day of December, A. D. 1898, utterly deserted your libellant, and that said utter desertion has continued for more than five consecutive years preceding the filing of this libel; also your libellant further says that said libellee has committed the crime of adultery with certain persons unknown to your libellant and a further description of whom he is unable to give.

Wherefore your libellant prays that a divorce from the bonds of matrimony may be decreed between your libellant and the said Dora E.

Dated this eighth day of January, A. D. 1904.

WILLIAM J. LUFF.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Middlesex, ss.

Superior Court, January 8, A. D. 1904.

Upon the libel aforesaid it is ordered that the libellant notify the libellee to appear before our justices of said court, at Cambridge, in said county, on the first Monday of February next, by causing an attested copy of said libel and of the order thereon, to be published in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, once a week, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said last mentioned day, and that an attested copy of said libel and order thereon be sent by registered letter to the residence of the libellee as set out in the libel, that she may then and there show cause, if any she have, why the prayer in said libel set forth should not be granted.

THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

A true copy of the libel and of the order thereon.

Attest. THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

To the Honorable the Justices of the Superior Court within and for the County of Middlesex:

Respectfully libels and represents Benjamin R. Wheeler of Everett, in said county, that he was lawfully married to Mabel F. Wheeler, now of Bartlett, state of New Hampshire, at Bowdoin, state of Maine, on the thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1893, and thereafterwards your libellant and the said Mabel F. Wheeler lived together as husband and wife in this commonwealth, to wit, at Everett; that your libellant has always been faithful to his marriage vows and obligations, but the said Mabel F. Wheeler, being wholly regardless of the same, at Everett on or about the 30th day of November, A. D. 1900, utterly deserted your libellant and that said utter desertion has continued for more than three consecutive years next prior to the filing of this libel.

Wherefore your libellant prays that a divorce from the bonds of matrimony may be decreed between your libellant and the said Mabel F. Wheeler.

Dated this 26th day of December, A. D. 1903.

BENJAMIN R. WHEELER.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Middlesex, ss.

Superior Court, Jan. 8th, A. D. 1904.

Upon the libel aforesaid it is ordered that the libellant notify the libellee to appear before our justices of said court, at Cambridge, in said county, on the first Monday of February next, by causing an attested copy of said libel and of the order thereon, to be published in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, once a week, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said last mentioned day, and that an attested copy of said libel and order thereon be sent by registered letter to the residence of the libellee as set out in the libel, that she may then and there show cause, if any she have, why the prayer in said libel set forth should not be granted.

THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

A true copy of the libel and of the order thereon.

Attest. THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs at law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of John Sayers, late of Lowell, in said county, deceased, intestate.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Thomas J. Sayers of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, without giving a surety on his bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate court to be held at Lowell, in said county of Middlesex, on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1904, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, first judge of said court, this eighth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and four.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of Leonade D. French, late of Lowell, in said county, deceased, intestate.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Walter F. Leighton of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, without giving a surety on his bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate court to be held at Lowell, in said county of Middlesex, on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1904, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, first judge of said court, this fifth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and four.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

ANY BUSINESS can be improved by advertising it in this column.

LANDLORDS.

If you have a tenement idle that rents for $15 a month, you are losing 50 cents a day every day it is vacant. A little ad. in The Sun "To Let" column will rent your tenement in a very few days. Others have tried it with good results; why don't you try it?

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Foreman packing box factory; a thoroughly competent man that understands all kinds of box making machinery; must be a hustler; state salary when writing. E. H. Douglas, 437 N. 5th street, Philadelphia.

WANTED—A good reliable girl or woman for general housework; a good home for the right party. E., Sun office.

WANTED—Capable woman. Catholic preferred, as housekeeper in small family. Address W., Sun office.

WANTED—Machinist, one used to cotton machinery preferred. Apply to Hamilton Woolen Co., Amesbury, Mass.

WANTED—A housegirl. Mrs. Ames, 159 Pleasant street, Navy Yard.

RULER WANTED—A steady, reliable, first class paper ruler can have a life position in a Massachusetts coast city. Bank and corporation work. Man with family preferred. Address box 15, Lowell Sun office.

WANTED—Table girl at Mrs. Coughlin's, 712 Suffolk street.

BUSINESS CHANCES

BLACK HILLS STOCKS—Have best information and lowest quotations on the following choice stocks: Hidden Fortune, Horseshoe, Spearfish, Deadwood Standard Pluma, Columbus Consolidated, Homestake, Jupiter, Potsdam, Phoenix, Burlington and Oro Hondo; write or wire me; up to date market letter, giving all the latest news, sent free to any address. Bert Rogers, broker, Deadwood, S. D.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Green Trading stamp book containing 1000 stamps; numbered 325 H W. Please return to Sun office.

LOST—A lady's pocketbook between Huntington hall and Cross street. Reward at 154 Cross street.

LOST—If the person seen to pick up lady's pocketbook on 505 Gorham street car Friday night will return it to The Sun office it will avoid trouble.

LOST—A French bull, dark brindle pup, white breast. Return 8, rear 612 Middlesex street. Reward.

LOST—A sum of money Sunday between Chestnut street and St. Anne's church. Return to this office and receive reward.

SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED—Kitchen or pantry work in hotel or restaurant. Inquire 749 Middlesex street, Highland house.

WANTED—Position by young woman of experience as clerk or cashier or office work. Inquire Sun office.

WANTED—Situation by young man 20 years of age in a factory or on farm; good milker. Address F. W. B., Sun office.

WANTED—A situation at general housework in small family or in widower's or doctor's family. Inquire at 94 High street, door 7.

WANTED—Work in office; have had 3 years' experience; can furnish references if required. Address B. O. W., this office.

WANTED—Situation by lady to do light housework; does not object to children. Call 15 Branch street.

BOSTON & MAINE R. R.

Corrected to October 12, 1903. Trains leave Merrimack street depot, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.43, 6.22, x6.42, *7.45, *8.50, *9.40, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, 4.25, x5.44 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m.

Trains leave Middlesex street station, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.46, 6.28, *6.39, x6.45, w6.50, 7.01, *7.24, 7.31, *7.48, w*8.00, *8.57, w9.25, *9.50, w10.50, 11.05, *11.43 a. m., w12.05, 12.14, w12.45, 1.44, *1.46, w2.30, x3.03, w*3.10, *3.47, w3.55, 4.28, w5.06, 5.22, x5.49, w*6.15, *6.22, w7.00, 7.29, w9.23 p. m. SUNDAYS, 6.39, 7.24, w8.15, 8.48, 9.30 a. m.; w12.05, w4.06, 4.25, w5.30, 5.58, w8.09 p. m.

For Lawrence, 6.28, w6.50, z7.31, w8.30, w9.25, w10.50 a. m.; w12.05, 1.28, w2.30, w3.55, w5.06, w6.15, w7.00, w9.25, wq11.25 p. m. Sundays, w8.18 a. m.; w12.05, w5.30 p. m.

For Salem, Mass., 7.31 a. m.; w12.05, 1.28, n2.30, n3.55, w5.06, 5.28 p. m.

For Haverhill, 6.28, 6.50, z7.31, 8.30, 8.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, w3.55, w5.06, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, q11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m.; 12.05, 5.30 p. m.

For Newburyport, Amesbury and Portsmouth, 6.28 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.55, 8.15 p. m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.28, 6.50, z7.31, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.55, 5.06 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.55 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Somersworth, N. H., Saco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.28, 6.50, z7.31, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.55 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.28, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 5.06 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Lewiston, 6.28, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 5.06 p. m.

For Skowhegan, 8.30 a. m.

For Bangor, Belfast and Rockland, 6.28, 8.30 a. m.; 5.06 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., 5.06 p. m. (5.06 does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Eastport and St. John (via steamer from Portland,) on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 12.05 p. m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport, Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland,) Tuesday and Friday at 5.06 p. m.

Last trip of season Oct. 30, 1903.

For Woburn, 6.28, 7.01, *7.48, 11.05 a. m.; 1.44, 4.28 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.48 a. m.; 4.25, 5.58 p. m.

For Ayer Junction, Stations on W. N. & P. and Fitchburg divisions, 7.07, 11.05 a. m.; 5.01 and 5.42 p. m. SUNDAYS, 2.15 p. m.

For Stations on W. N. & P. division, Nashua to Portland, Me., 9.03 a. m.; (3.40 p. m. to Rochester only.)

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.03 a. m.; 1.00, 3.40, 5.39 p. m. SUNDAYS, 2 p. m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington, Hillsboro and Keene, 9.03 a. m.; 3.40 p. m. SUNDAYS, to Hillsboro, 2 p. m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.30, 9.03, 9.39, *10.39 a. m.; *12.09, 1.00, *1.39, 3.40, *5.30, 6.27, *8.10, *9.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 10.30 a. m.; 2.00, 6.02, *8.10, *9.10 p. m.

For Franklin, Lebanon, White River Junction, 7.30, *9.39 a. m.; *12.09, *1.39 (to Franklin only.) 5.30, *b8.10 p. m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.) Claremont and Claremont Junction, 7.30 a. m.; 1.39 p. m.

For Stations on White Mt. Division, 9.39, *10.39 a. m.; 1.39 p. m. (5.39 p. m. to Plymouth); *10.10, 9.24 p. m.

For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville, via Wells River, *10.39 a. m.; *1.39, *10.10 p. m.

For Montpelier, Essex Junction, Burlington, St. Albans, St. Johns and Montreal via Central Vermont line, *9.39 a. m.; *12.09, *10.10 p. m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air line, *10.39 a. m.; *9.10 p. m.

QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth and Sherbrooke, *10.39 a. m.; *9.10 p. m. (daily except Saturdays.

References:

aVia Wakefield Junction.

*Express, †Daily.

qWednesdays and Saturdays only.

wVia Western Division.

xVia Bedford, zVia Wilmington Junc.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.

H. C. TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.

THE SUN Is on Sale At both Newstands In the Union Station BOSTON

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Grocery and meat market, centrally located in business centre; reason, going west; price reasonable. Apply Butcher, Sun office.

FOR SALE—Two 2-horse sleds. C. H. Clapp & Co., Cushing street.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE, 379 Bridge street—Before buying a sewing machine come and see our automatic drop machine and several other makes; you are sure to get suited; give us a call.

FOR SALE—A horse, sleigh and harness. If sold this week will go at a bargain. Inquire at 1 Main street, junction of Rogers street and Butman road.

SLEIGH FOR SALE—A second-hand driving sleigh, cheap. Inquire at Goyette's paint shop, 386 Thorndike street.

FOR SALE—Horse and team, value $300, may be had for $175; private family preferred. Apply Sun office.

PUPS for sale at Mr. Lynch's, next house to Foster school, Tewksbury Centre.

FOR SALE—Restaurant doing a good business, a good investment; ill health the cause for wishing to sell. Call at 60 Gorham street.

FOR SALE—A variety store situated in a good business neighborhood, established trade of seven years; an exceptionally fine place for one who dressmakes; poor health of owner reason for selling. For all particulars, terms, etc., inquire of E. H. Donovan, room 1, Swan block, 26 Central street. It may be your opportunity.

RUBBER STAMPS at wholesale prices; 1-in. one line stamps 15c.; 1½ in., 20c; 35c ink pads, 25c; 25c ink pads, 15c; 50c linen markers 25c; business stamps, 15c per line. J. M. Fellows, 153 Merrimack street.

WANTED

FREE—Six handsome china teacups and saucers; for selling 15 10c cakes of soap. Box 911, Lowell.

WANTED—Donations of second-hand clothing for men, women and children for destitute families in our city. Please send bundles or card to Mattie A. Town, War Cry sergeant, Salvation army, Appleton street, Bancroft block, room 12, Lowell.

WANTED—To buy stable manure in large or small quantities. Drop postal to H. W. Foster, R. F. D. No. 1, or telephone.

A. O. U. W.—This is important; send your name, age and address to P. O. box 469, Lowell, Mass.

MISCELLANEOUS

PROF. ADRAIN, palmist and card reader, is located at 39 Elliott street for this week only; full readings 50c; satisfaction guaranteed or no fee required.

MRS. LIZZIE D. BUTLER of Lynn will hold a test seance in old Odd Fellows hall, Merrimack street, Saturday evening, Jan. 9th, at 7.45 o'clock, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid First Spiritualist society. Admission, 15 cents.

MRS. ADAMS, clairvoyant and card reader and ladies' employment office. 305 Gorham street, opp. Court house.

DRINK GLORIA Gives youthful vigor; new life and pleasure in every drink. Boyle Bros., agents.

MISS UPTON, clairvoyant, card reader, business medium. 81 Merrimack street.

HIGHLAND REMNANT STORE, 30 Pine street—We are showing a fine line of mercerized vestings, wash silks, Ottomans, Eddy silks, mercerized cheviots, basket goods, Barnaby ginghams for shirts, waists and suits; no finer line in the city and prices below all reason; there is nothing that will make any better Christmas present than a nice shirt waist; all colors guaranteed and patterns up to date; in fact, everything is the latest.

WOOD GIVEN AWAY—2½ miles out. Apply to depot master, Wamesit station. Must be cut and taken away at once.

DRESS GOODS REMNANTS, cheap, from the Merrimack woolen mills. Corner store, Lakeview avenue and Pleasant street, Navy Yard.

HORSEMEN, ATTENTION—We are now prepared to shoe your horses in the most satisfactory and scientific manner, especially horses lamed by incorrect shoeing, at the reasonable low price of 4 new shoes for $1.00; we also keep in stock a line of hand-made shoes turned by L. J. Padden at the Fair Grounds shoeing forge, 1051 Gorham street, Lowell, Mass.

PIANO OR ORGAN LESSONS at your home; special pains taken with children or advanced pupils; will accompany any instrument for entertainments; years of experience. Mabel Randall, Chelmsford Centre.

STOVES—New and second hand, bought, sold and exchanged. Reliable Furniture Co., 165 Middlesex street.

LIMBURG—Chimney expert; chimneys swept and repaired. Residence 1128 Bridge street. Telephone.

MUSIC—German zither music furnished at reasonable rates for concerts, dinner parties, church entertainments and home socials. John C. Hansen, Bon Marche studio.

IF YOU WANT your mattresses made over at your home call at 940 Central St.

BUY YOUR HAT at Delorme's, where you can have it cleaned free of charge for one year. Repairing a specialty. 281 Middlesex street.

SAVE MONEY by buying your wall papers and having your paperhanging done at D. Baker & Co.'s, 150 Gorham St. We will paper your room with gilt paper for $2. Good workmanship guaranteed; send postal, will call with samples.

NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE bought and sold; also furniture moving done in a careful manner; always big bargains at our store. McGauvran Bros., Merrimack street, opp. City hall.

LADIES—Dr. LaFranco's Compound gives positive relief; powerful combination; used by 200,000 women; price 25 cents; druggists or by mail. Address LaFranco & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

TO LET

TO LET—Steam heated rooms, gas and bath. Wellman house, Centralville, 15 W. 4th street.

TO LET—Middlesex street, 3 rooms, $6.50; Middlesex street, 3 rooms, $7; Middlesex street, 3 rooms, $7.50; close to Northern depot, 4 rooms, $8.50; Centralville, handy to mills, 3 rooms, $5.50; 5 rooms, $6.50; 5 rooms, $7.50; Concord street, 3 rooms, $6.50; house and barn and 3 acres of land on Hildreth street, $12.50; Chelmsford street, cottage and barn, $8. The above has been made extra snug and warm for the winter. T. H. Elliott, 64 Central St.

TO LET—One 4-room and one 3-room tenement. Inquire at 81 Chestnut street.

TO LET—Small tenements, 624 Broadway; rent low.

TO LET—Blacksmith shop fully equipped ready for business. Apply at 365 Lincoln street.

TO LET—Tenement of 5 rooms with or without barn. 16 Lombard street.

TO LET—A desirable house on South Canton street, all modern improvements, steam heat. Inquire at 942 Middlesex St.

TENEMENTS in all parts of the city at all prices; we have several that will make extra warm, sunny homes for the winter. T. H. Elliott, 64 Central street.

TO LET—5, 6, 7-room tenements in good repair. 161 Lawrence street.

MONEY TO LOAN

PAWNBROKER—Money to loan; money loaned on all valuable articles, clothing; rates reasonable. A. Stein, 343 Middlesex street, Lowell, Mass.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture, pianos and all personal property. Private office. (Strictly confidential.) Room 5, Swan building, 26 Central street.

MONEY ON CREDIT without security. Boarding houses, retail merchants and salaried people; easy payments; lowest rates in the city. Merrimack Loan Co., 25 Associate building.

MONEY TO LOAN salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; easy payments; largest business in 42 principal cities. Tolman, Room 26, Associate building.

MONEY TO LOAN at short notice on furniture, pianos, etc. Leases paid off and more money advanced. All business strictly confidential. Address W. E. Lenihan, room 9, Barristers hall.

THE LOWELL SUN

THREE EDITIONS DAILY.

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, PROPRIETOR.

Member of the Associated Press.

Three Dollars per Year. Twenty-five Cents per Month

☞The Sun receives the full day service of The Associated Press, the greatest news-gathering organization in the world. The entire service received over a leased wire, by our own operator in our own office in The Sun building.

SWORN CIRCULATION OF THE SUN

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1903, was **14,590**

A gain of 1083 copies per day over the average for the year of 1902.

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilotte, pressman of The Sun, before me, January 4, 1904.

JOHN J. HOGAN, Notary Public.

☞This is a larger circulation than the combined circulation of all the other daily papers in Lowell.

☞An advertisement placed in The Sun is of more value to the advertiser than if it were inserted in all the other newspapers in Lowell, and the cost of inserting it in The Sun is about ONE THIRD the price charged by the other papers.

The diplomats will do well if they avert a war between Japan and Russia.

In future years statisticians may set down the trading stamp craze as one of the causes for the present rapid increase of insanity.

Some crazy men can fool other men who are accounted perfectly sane. The case of Witkos who escaped from the police station is an example.

It is well to guard against panic when there is no cause for a panic. Do not cry wolf when there is no wolf, nor fire just because there may be a little smoke.

It is fortunate the fire in the Odd Fellows' block did not occur when the halls were occupied. It is doubtful if the fire escapes would have been adequate to the emergency.

FOR EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS.

The state of Massachusetts is preparing to make an important experiment in providing steady and strengthening employment for the inmates of penal institutions. At present their employment is uncertain and confined to close quarters. The plan providered for by the last legislature contemplates their employment on reclaiming waste land and a large tract of land has been secured for that purpose.

There is no prisoner in any institution who would not rather work in the open air than be confined to prison walls, often without good ventilation, without the relief of a ray of sunshine in the course of the year. The governor commends this plan and it will undoubtedly prove a great success. It may prevent many from becoming insane from mere lack of occupation.

POLICE BOARD'S DANGEROUS POWER.

When the license commission was first appointed its duties were confined to the granting and control of liquor licenses. In a short time the board finding its duties rather limited applied to the legislature for control of the police department and the exercise of all the authority formerly exercised by the mayor and aldermen over the police department. The movement attracted no particular attention at the time and there was very little opposition. Indeed a great many people at first thought believed that it would be better to give the licensing board the power to compel the licensees to respect the law. At that time nobody dreamed to what an extent this authority might be abused. Nobody dreamed that the police board would eventually become a menace to the community by dominating city elections, dictating who shall be mayor and who shall fill the other leading offices as well as who shall be appointed to the police board. Instead of enforcing the liquor laws to the letter the liquor dealers were often coerced by the police board to interfere in politics often against their personal preferences in the interests of the candidates favored by the members of the police commission.

It is now quite apparent that when the licensing board was vested with the control of the police department a very grave mistake was made. A power that can subvert the will of the people and that is frequently used at election time for that very purpose cannot be tolerated. The only remedy is to take away from the police board the power of granting liquor licenses and vest that power in another body whose power will be confined to that alone.

FIVE CENT BARBER SHOPS AND OTHERS.

The international union of barbers has decided adversely on the proposition to establish five cent union shops to run the non-union five cent shops out of business.

The decision is a wise one for aside from its doubtful wisdom as a business undertaking, the movement if carried out would injure the ten cent union shops perhaps as much as the five cent non-union shops.

The business of the barbers' union as of every other union should be to elevate the craft, to raise it to higher conditions, to the exercise of improved methods, greater skill and better service. To establish five cent barber shops would be a move downward rather than upward, and as such is not to be countenanced by an organization that has the benefit of labor at heart or that cares for the good of the community.

There are those who cannot afford to pay ten cents for a shave if they can get one for half the money, and there are those who would go without shaving indefinitely rather than get a shave in a five cent shop.

Very few people except doctors and some others who have studied the matter understand the danger of patronizing barber shops of any kind. If there is danger in patronizing the best and cleanest shops, there is surely greater danger in patronizing the worst shops which are as a rule the ones in which there is the most bloodletting and the most unclean conditions. What is the danger, it will be asked.

The great danger in barber shops of all kinds is that of catching skin or other diseases. Barber's itch, so called, is frequently conveyed through lather or from a razor used upon somebody that has this disease.

Speaking scientifically there is no such disease as the barber's itch. It is what is known as ringworm of the beard, a disease propagated by a parasite that attacks the roots of the hair and will spread rapidly from one hair to another digging down into the follicle of the hair and generates a poison that destroys the root of the hair, causing the hairs, one by one, to fall out. An ointment of sulphur, napthol and vaseline is the most effective cure.

Cleanliness alone in the use of towels and tools used in shaving are the chief preventives of this disease, but it is difficult to find strict cleanliness in the common run of barber shops. Either there will be an effort to make a hundred towels serve two hundred customers or else the men will be so slovenly in their methods that they will not wipe the face clean of the soap or lather and as a result any disease germ that may be found in the lather or on the razor is thus supplied with a lodgment on the face or neck to take its chances of germinating. A prominent physician is authority for the statement that he actually trembles when he gets into a barber's chair although he uses a separate mug and brush.

He is not so much afraid of ordinary skin diseases as he is of that most dreaded of all diseases, syphilis, which he says is spread through barber shops especially the poor and more uncleanly.

The same physician has ordered from barber shops men whom he had been treating for the terrible disease. He says the disease is so common that he strongly advocates a law imposing a heavy fine for anybody suffering from it attempting to get shaved in any barber shop without making known the nature of his ailment. When the face happens to be cut there is danger that the poison of this or some other disease may enter the blood and communicate the disease.

The boards of health in this and other cities have endeavored to lay down rules that will ensure cleanliness and prevent the communication of disease; but while such rules have brought about more careful methods they are commonly evaded even by some of the more respectable shops.

POSTAL REPORT

Work of Department Outlined by Postmaster General

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Postmaster General Payne today presented his annual report. It is a lengthy document covering thirty-eight pages of printed matter. The principal items are given here:

COMPENSATION OF CLERKS AND LETTER CARRIERS.

By executive order dated January 21, 1902, postal employes were forbidden either directly or indirectly, individually or through associations, to solicit an increase of pay or to influence or to attempt to influence in their own interest any other legislation whatever, either before congress or its committees, or in any way save through the heads of the departments in or under which they serve, on penalty of dismissal from the government service.

In consequence of this order there have been presented to the department, by committees representing various classes of postal employes, statements setting forth the reasons why such employes deem their claims for increased compensation to be well founded. Such petitions will be at the proper time laid before congress, together with a request that the representatives of the employes shall be given an opportunity to be heard before the proper committees of congress.

In this connection I beg again to urge the propriety of the payment of substitute clerks and letter carriers on a different basis from that which now obtains. At present such substitutes are required to report daily to the post office for employment and to hold themselves in readiness to be called upon at any time, and they are paid nothing unless they are called upon to perform service for clerks or letter carriers who are absent from duty. This method of payment is very unsatisfactory. It results in a very large number of the best men who seek admission to the postal service becoming dissatisfied and discouraged. In consequence of which they abandon their efforts to enter the public service, and we are left too often with employes as substitutes who are unable to obtain employment outside the government service. It needs no argument to demonstrate that such a condition of affairs is not consistent with sound public policy. I therefore earnestly recommend that Congress shall enact a law which will provide a minimum compensation of, say $20 per month to be paid such substitutes when the compensation of the substitute coming from the absent employe in whose place he serves shall not in any month equal $30.

The present system of paying substitutes provides that they shall receive the full compensation of the clerk or letter carrier in whose place they serve. In my opinion this arrangement works seriously to the disadvantage of the public service, in that there are retained in the postal service many aged experienced employes who have become, to a greater or less extent, superannuated, but who naturally retain their connection with the service just as long as possible, and the department is reluctant to remove such veteran employes, the greater number of whom are veterans of the civil war, and who are receiving the highest grade of compensation as letter carriers, and generally, by reason of long service, considerable salaries as clerks. In justice to such employes, and for the good of the public service, I would recommend that where a clerk or letter carrier has been twenty-five years in the service and shall have attained the age of 65 years the postmaster-general be empowered, upon the recommendation of the postmaster, to employ a substitute for such clerk or letter carrier, which substitute shall receive not to exceed two-thirds of his salary, the other one-third going to such clerk or letter carrier. It is believed that such action, if authorized by congress, would not increase the appropriations for clerical hire or the letter carrier service to any considerable extent, and would result in much better service, for the reasons stated.

LEGISLATION.

The following recommendations for legislation, some of which have heretofore been made, are submitted for the consideration of congress:

1. That proper legislation be enacted to acquire the title to block No. 321 in the city of Washington for the purpose of erecting an annex to the present post office department building.

2. That a "lump sum" appropriation for clerks in the first and second class post offices be allowed, instead of an appropriation for clerks by grades as at present.

3. That where a clerk or letter carrier has been twenty-five years in the service and shall have attained the age of 65 years the postmaster-general shall be empowered, upon the recommendation of the postmaster, to employ a substitute for such clerk or letter carrier, which substitute shall receive not to exceed two-thirds of his salary, the other one-third to go to such clerk or letter carrier.

4. That a system of postal checks be authorized by congress for the transmission of small sums of money through the mails.

5. That congress consider the propriety of authorizing post offices in Porto Rico to receive small amounts on deposit, giving thereon a rate of interest not to exceed 2 per cent. per annum.

6. That a law be enacted to prohibit the establishment and maintenance of boxes to be rented for the receipt of mail without authority from the post office department.

7. That a penalty be provided by law for the mailing of explosives or inflammable matter.

8. That a penalty be provided for the counterfeiting of an official post-marking stamp or for the use of such stamp for an improper purpose.

9. That a law be enacted which shall prevent furnishing to the department supplies manufactured by convict labor.

10. That action be taken by congress on the report of the commission appointed to select a site for a new post office building in the city of New York.

11. That the provision made by congress in the last two appropriation bills for the payment of $1.89 to the legal representatives of every railway mail clerk killed in the line of duty be extended to the substitute clerks as well as to regular clerks.

12. That salaries of clerks of classes 2 and 3 in full railway post office crews where four or more clerks run over the entire length of the line be increased from $800 per annum to $1000 per annum and from $900 to $1200 per annum, respectively.

13. That suitable legislation be had providing a monthly salary of not less than $30 for each substitute clerk in the railway mail service, with the understanding that he will be subject to the call of the department for at least 11 days' labor a month, whether as substitute or otherwise.

14. That congress earnestly consider the propriety of granting an annuity to railway post office clerks who are permanently disabled in line of duty or worn out through long, faithful service.

15. That congress, in the interest of efficient postal service, consolidate the third and fourth classes of mail matter and fix the rate of postage at 1 cent for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof.

16. That congress authorize the postmaster general to accept, under suitable regulations, the mailings of large quantities of identical pieces of printed matter and small articles of merchandise without the necessity of affixing postage stamps to the individual pieces.

17. That a sum of $[illegible] be appropriated, to be immediately available, for the purpose of enabling the department to continue the installation of additional rural free-delivery routes until the end of the present fiscal year, and that congress authorize an increase of 3% in the field force in connection with rural free-delivery service.

18. That special agents and route inspectors be hereafter designated rural agents.

19. That the provision of law that rural carriers shall not be prohibited from doing an express package business be repealed.

20. That the maximum salary of a rural carrier be increased.

21. The act of June 13, 1898, providing that assistant postmasters, cashiers and other employes in post offices of the first, second and third class shall give bond direct to the United States has not proven a satisfactory. Originally a postmaster was responsible under his bond for all moneys received and it was his duty to account therefor even if a loss was due to a subordinate. A vexatious question as to responsibility for losses has arisen since the act referred to became effective. If the postmaster makes good the loss there is no provision for him to succeed to the rights of the United States under the clerk's bond. If it should be judicially determined that the bonding of the clerk direct to the United States relieves the postmaster, the government would have no recourse in the event the loss exceeded the amount of the bond. I therefore earnestly renew my recommendation that the act be repealed and suggest a law be enacted requiring assistant postmasters, cashiers and other employes to give bonds to postmasters direct, and holding postmasters responsible under their own bonds for any and all acts and defaults occurring at their respective offices.

22. That an appropriation be made for the purpose of constructing lookouts wherever, in the opinion of the postmaster-general, the same may be needed.

23. That the interstate commerce law be amended to prohibit common carriers—to wit, telegraph and express companies—or any of their employes from aiding and abetting in the green goods or lottery swindles or any other scheme, carried on partly by mail and partly by common carrier, and which is in violation of the postal laws.

24. That a small appropriation be made by congress for the purpose of enabling the postmaster-general to investigate the feasibility of telephone service in connection with the rural free delivery service.

25. That legislation be enacted authorizing the exclusion from the mails of all matters relating to the class of enterprises known as guessing contests.

27. That congress prohibit by law the use of the postal service of the United States for the promotion of gambling schemes.

28. That no change be made in the title of the assistant attorney general for the post office department, but that the office be made a presidential one and that its incumbent be made, in fact as well as in title, an officer of the department of justice subject to the authority and direction of the Attorney-General of the United States, that his salary be increased to $[illegible] per annum.

H. C. PAYNE,
Postmaster-General.

ADAMS

COUCH BED

All iron frame and National spring, with a thick soft mattress for

$15.00

ADAMS & CO.

FURNITURE—CARPETS

174 Central Street

Appleton Bank Block

CLEARANCE SALE

Winter Suits and Overcoats

GREAT VALUES AT

LOUIS ALEXANDER

Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York,

IMPORTER AND TAILOR.

35 CENTRAL STREET.

PAUL O. KABLE, Assistant.

ANOTHER DEATH

Only One New Case of Fever

BUTLER, Pa., Jan. 11. One death and only one new case of fever yesterday shows considerable improvement in the general situation. During the past week only six new cases were reported, as against 19 the preceding week. There are probably 700 fever patients still confined to bed and 200 families are still receiving aid from the committee.

PUTNAM & SON CO.
166 Central Street

Splendid Weather for Ulsters

and splendid ulsters for the man who is exposed

If you are small enough to wear a 33 or 34 size, you can get an ulster, made by Rogers, Peet & Co., of fine heavy frieze, lined throughout with all wool lining, that sold at $20—for

$10

Regular sizes in excellent ulsters for $15, or made by Rogers-Peet Co., worsted lined, with silk shoulders, for $20.



THEATRE DOORS

Will Soon be Opened Again

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—The special commission of aldermen and building experts appointed by Mayor Harrison to revise the ordinances regulating the construction and protection of playhouses as a result of the Iroquois fire, completed a new theatre ordinance last night and agreed on the provisions which will be applied to existing theatres. The report will be submitted to the city council this evening and if that body concurs in the recommendations of the special commission, Chicago theatres, with the possible exception of three of them, probably will open their doors within a week or ten days. The three theatres may not be permitted to open because their stages and auditorium are more than 15 feet above the street level.

The theatres agreeing to conform to the new regulations will be permitted to open under certain restrictions and with the understanding that they comply with every provision of the new law regulations before October 1. In the meantime the galleries that have inadequate exit facilities will be closed and two or four firemen will be detailed on the stage. The new ordinance will necessitate the practical reconstruction of every stage in the city.

In addition to this every theatre will have to be re-seated to comply with the new regulations and special stairways from each balcony and gallery connecting directly with the street will have to be constructed.

GOING TO AUSTRALIA

DOWIE AND HIS DEACONS SAIL TODAY.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Jan. 11.—John Dowie and his six deacons leave here today for San Francisco on his trip to Australia. He attended the opening of a hotel at a near-by resort yesterday and entered his protest against the lavish silver service and the stuffed pig on the menu.

His only reference to the prospective establishment of a Zion City and plantation on the Texas coast, was contained in the statement that at some near date he might become a neighbor of the people of San Antonio.

GENERAL LEE IN CHARGE.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 11.—In a general order issued last night by Lieutenant-General Stephen D. Lee, commander of the Tennessee department, United Confederate veterans, General Lee assumes the office of commander-in-chief of the United Confederate veterans association made vacant by the death of General John B. Gordon.

WILL BE DEPORTED

JERMAN KEHL WILL BE SENT BACK TO CHILI.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Jerman Kehl, of Conception, Chili, is to be deported on Tuesday to Chili on the steamship Cacique. He was brought to this city yesterday from the government hospital for the insane at Washington and placed in Bellevue hospital for detention, until the steamer sails. Kehl went to Washington three months ago, to endeavor to have certain inventions patented. He was arrested at the White House on Dec. 23 for trying to make his way through the guards to see President Roosevelt.

POLO NOTES

The opening game of the season in this city will be held tonight at Associate hall, Stoneham and Lowell being the opposing teams. Stoneham is occupying a position at the top of the list, while Lowell is second. This is enough to insure a good game. With a good game and a band present the season ought to open in an auspicious manner.

Richmond of the Western league is leading the other clubs, but it now looks as though Marlon was booked for another try at first place. Fox's team is now in second place.

A crowd of about 100 rooters will accompany the Stoneham team to this city tonight. Let the local enthusiasts turn out in large numbers in order to drown the cheers of the followers of the opposing team.

A vaudeville theatre in Anderson had to close because the polo games were taking all the 25 cent pieces of the populace. Now, what town has the largest number of fanatical fans and nervous wrecks?—Muncie Star.

Frank Mullen, former goal tend for the Lowell team, who met with an injury to his eye while tending goal for Anderson of the Western league, has been appointed referee. He refereed his first game at Richmond the other night and gave general satisfaction. He was greeted with cheers when he stepped into the rink.

Eddie Farrell, the champion ticket taker of the world, has been engaged to take tickets at the door for the polo game. This insures the success of polo. Eddie says that he does not intend to abandon basket ball, but will alternate between Huntington and Associate halls.

KENNEDY KILLED

WAS VICTIM OF RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 11—Frank Kennedy of 125 Pettis street was instantly killed and James Kelly of 60 Nichols street painfully injured by an electric car of the River Point Providence line at 6.30 last night. The accident happened in the town of Cranston near the village of Pontiac.

Kennedy and Kelly were driving toward this city in a sleigh. When near Moon's car the horse became unmanageable and ran. An outward bound electric struck the sleigh and when the car was stopped both men were beneath it. Kennedy was killed instantly, but Kelly escaped with several contusions. He is at the Rhode Island hospital and will recover.

HOFFMAN FREE

Noted Swindler Escaped From Jail

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 11—William J. Reid, alias L. O. Hoffmann, who is charged with swindling 32 hotels of about $10,000, from the Atlantic to the Pacific in 1902, and is now under sentence aggregating ten years for these offenses, broke jail here yesterday under remarkable circumstances.

In his escape he unlocked nine doors and sawed through three panes, visited six different parts of the county jail, passing in front of watchers and finally climbed an 18-foot wall. This was accomplished at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, yet he was not missed until 7 o'clock. He was supposedly too weak to move without the aid of a crutch, and had been practically bedridden for three months.

In order to get through the many doors he must have used a first-class hack saw and a key that perfectly fitted the various locks yet there is not the slightest clew to the manner in which he obtained these articles. While he was working his way out he broke into various rooms and shops to obtain a suit of clothes, some tools that he afterwards found were not needed, and a small ladder for use in scaling the outer wall. Every effort has been made to track him but without success so far.

Reid was arrested in San Francisco under sensational circumstances in June, 1902, and after a legal battle was brought to Springfield. He was sentenced to four years and six months in the county jail for swindling hotels here and immediately sentenced in Boston to five years in state prison for swindling Boston hotels.

THAT ICE RACE

"DOC" EVANS SAYS IT WILL COME OFF TOMORROW.

"Doc" Evans says he will have the ice track ready for the race tomorrow afternoon, when sixteen horses already entered are expected to show up. As this race has been postponed some three or four times it is about due.

CRASH OF TRAINS.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Jan. 11—The western express for Boston, which left here at 6 o'clock last night one hour and 15 minutes late, ran into the rear of a freight train that was backing upon the main track from a siding at Washington. The caboose and four freight cars were wrecked and the locomotive of the passenger train was damaged, but not seriously enough to disable it. No one was seriously injured, though a passenger in one of the sleeping cars sustained a slight bruise on the head. The four tracks were blocked for several hours.

It's the Fashion

among discriminating Cigar smokers, who appreciate the pleasure of contrast, *to smoke a*



MOGUL

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE

between cigars. The rare Turkish flavor of the Mogul gives the final touch to the enjoyment of smoking.

10 for 15 cents

Cork Tips or Plain

Save the Coupons

HELD UP A CAR

Robbers Got $8 From Clinton Conductor

CLINTON, Jan. 11.—That the two men who held up the crew and passengers of an electric car on division 3 of the Worcester Consolidated street railway system here Saturday night were amateur highwaymen is the opinion of the police and others interested. Their work bears all the marks of the work of the novices, but at the same time the fact is not lost sight of that they were determined to resort to desperate means if necessary.

It certainly is a unique departure for this usually staid part of the country to have an electric car, containing about a dozen passengers, held up by masked men, who commanded the conductor to alight and relieved him of a part of his money, while another kept the conductor covered with a revolver, with threats to shoot if he resisted or made an outcry.

While this was being done the passengers sat in their seats, with their hands extended upward to the limit of such a performance, in response to a mandatory order to that effect, issued by one of the robbers, who shouted his order, coupled with a terrifying oath, while standing outside the car.

The spot selected for the holdup is not one which it would be supposed would be selected for such an escapade. It is not a particularly "dark and dreary place," and there was no sudden jumping out from a shaded retreat.

The place selected was in a part of the town not far from the Lancaster line, with the car bound for Lancaster. The houses are rather few in that immediate vicinity, but it is a much traveled road, and the locality is not particularly dark.

The car left the center of the town about 8 o'clock. It was in charge of Conductor Charles Gill.

SIX WERE KILLED

Three Others Injured in Explosion

WINNIPEG, Man., Jan. 11.—Despatches received here state that six men were killed and three injured in an explosion of gas in tunnel No. 3, of the Crows Nest Pass Co.'s mine at Michel, B. C. No details of the disaster can be obtained here.

GOLD BRACELET

MISS MARGARET SHANLEY RECEIVES GIFT.

Miss Margaret Shanley of Otis street was agreeably surprised last Friday evening when a number of her young friends called upon her to spend the evening. Miss Shanley extended a cordial welcome to her friends and led the way to the parlor where whist and other indoor diversions were enjoyed. During a lull in the evening's enjoyment, Mr. Edward Lee, on behalf of the young people present, presented Miss Shanley a gold monogram bracelet. The recipient, though greatly surprised, made an appropriate response, thanking her friends for the handsome gift and assured them that their kindness would never be forgotten.

Following the presentation, a splendid impromptu musical program was enjoyed, in which the following participated: Misses Minnie Maguire, Lettin Blake, Mamie Carney, Mary Shanley, Marion Doherty, and Messrs. Martin Maguire, John Robertshaw, Thomas Murphy, John Carney and Edward Lee and the Shawlight quartet. By way of diversion M. Belanger performed several slight of hand tricks and was highly successful in his endeavors. A dainty luncheon was served and the merry gathering reluctantly departed for their respective homes.

CHAMBERLAIN REPLIES

TO LETTER OF DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—An acriminious correspondence between the Duke of Devonshire and Joseph Chamberlain is published this morning. The Duke, who is president of the Liberal Unionist association, formed at the time the Liberal party split on the home rule question, wrote to Mr. Chamberlain suggesting that the association should dissolve, owing to the difficulty of allocating the funds now that the party had become divided by the fiscal controversy.

Mr. Chamberlain, in a long rejoinder, said he thought it better to "Let sleeping dogs lie," but that if the Duke of Devonshire wanted to make a fiscal test question, he had "best take a vote of members of the association and let the defeated party retire."

The duke replied objecting to such a violent disruption of the association and asking for a friendly discussion of the arrangements for dissolution.

Mr. Chamberlain closes the correspondence by announcing that as the duke will not accept his views, he is determined to call a meeting on his own responsibility and that the course to be pursued will be decided at this meeting.

SHOCKLEY CONFESSED

TO MURDER OF MOTORMAN AND CONDUCTOR.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 11.—John M. Shockley yesterday made a full confession of the murder of Motorman Gleason and Conductor Brighton, who were shot and killed by a lone highwayman, who attempted to rob their car late Wednesday night.

In his confession Shockley declares he had no intention of killing his victims, but they put up such a vigorous fight when he attempted to rob them that he was forced to shoot them in self-defence. After the tragedy, he says, he contemplated suicide but his nerve failed him. Shockley says he is heir to considerable property and he wants to clear this over without reserve to aid the families of his victims.

BEAUTIFUL SKIN



Soft, White Hands, Luxuriant Hair Produced by

CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted by Cuticura Ointment, purest and sweetest of emollient skin purifiers.

LOWELL MAN DEAD

Was Found With His Skull Crushed

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 11—Owen McGowan, said to belong to a Lowell, Mass., family, was found dead in bed in a cheap lodging house with his skull crushed.

According to stories told by other lodgers McGowan came by his injuries by being thrown down stairs by Michael Cusick, a watchman, who was held by the police pending an investigation.

The local police know nothing with regard to McGowan. The Lowell directory gives no such name as Owen McGowan.

CLOCK SYSTEM

Now Working at the Carpet Mills

A clock system has been installed in the machine shop of the Bigelow Carpet company.

For the past four weeks it has been generally known a clock system was to be inaugurated in some of the departments of the said company, and as a result the operatives have been more or less apprehensive as to whether or not the clocks were to be of the same description that were installed in the Lowell machine shop a year or so ago.

Agent Lyon speaking of the clocks said: "There have been several clocks placed in the machine shop of the Bigelow Carpet company, but they were not placed there to in any way affect the employes of the mill, but were simply used to keep account of the different grades of work turned out. In other words, the clocks aid us materially in the keeping of the company's books."

GENERAL GORDON

Old Confederate Leader is Dead

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 11—A special from Miami, Fla., to the Journal, says, that Gen. John B. Gordon died at 10.05 p. m., Saturday.

Gen. John B. Gordon was a native of Upson county, Ga., born Feb. 6, 1832. On the breaking out of the war of the rebellion he raised a company of infantry and was mustered into the 6th Alabama regiment, of which he was elected major, soon after becoming its lieutenant-colonel, and on its reorganization in April, 1862, he was chosen colonel. In the engagement at Seven Pines, near Richmond, two-thirds of his command were killed and wounded. He led many desperate charges in the seven days' battles around Richmond, and his escapes from death were marvelous. He distinguished himself in Lee's march into Maryland, and his superior officers in their reports spoke in the highest terms of his bravery and ability. At the battle of Sharpsburg five bullets passed through portions of his body before he was carried away. After his recovery he was promoted to be a brigadier-general. He moved in front of the confederate army in its march through Pennsylvania, and at Gettysburg it was his impetuous charge which nearly defeated the Union forces. He was made major-general after the battle of Spottsylvania, and in the declining days of the "lost cause" he fought as desperately as at the beginning.

SLEIGHRIDE PARTY

ENJOYED BY MEMBERS OF SUNDAY SCHOOL CLASSES.

Four of the Sunday school classes of the Worthen Street Baptist church, those named be Mrs Joseph Barber, Miss Gertrude Stiles, Mr C. J. Cleveland and Mr. Ira Brooks, had a very pleasant sleighride on Saturday afternoon. The party numbering 25 boarded a four-horse sleigh and at 4 o'clock they left the church for Tyngsboro, where the town hall was placed at their disposal. Mrs. Andrews of Tyngsboro catered and furnished a fine supper, after which parlor games were played and singing was enjoyed, with Mrs. Frank Snow at the piano. The party left Tyngsboro at 10 and reached home at 11.45. They received many favors from the Tyngsboro people, for which they desire to extend thanks. The committee in charge of the outing was composed of the Misses Lilla Dunn, Lottie Covey, Sadie Jones and William Sullivan.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

SHOT HIS WIFE

Wm. Day Tried to Kill Woman

COUPLE MET IN RAILROAD STATION

Family Quarrel Cause of Trouble

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 11.—William H. Day is under arrest charged with shooting his wife at the Union passenger station yesterday afternoon. The shooting, which took place on the south side of the station, was witnessed by about 50 people, who were waiting for trains.

Day was formerly proprietor of a restaurant at 329 Main street. He disposed of his interest a few months ago and has of late worked in New Haven. Saturday night he went to Northampton, the home of Mrs. Day, and there was long interview, at which it was agreed by the couple, it is alleged, to meet in Springfield yesterday afternoon.

It is stated that the question of a separation was discussed. Day came to Springfield yesterday afternoon on the train which arrived at 2.05. He was joined almost immediately by Mrs. Day, and at 2.10, with scarcely a preliminary, he discharged his revolver at his wife.

The revolver, a 32-calibre weapon, had but one cartridge in it, and Day, after firing the shot, put the revolver in his pocket, and in a dazed sort of way followed his wife, who was assisted to the parcel room by Arthur Grant, an attendant.

Patrolman John McCormack, who heard the shot, hurried to the waiting room and arrested Day, who made no effort to escape, and quietly accompanied the patrolman to police headquarters, where he is held on the charge of assault with intent to kill.

Mrs. Day was not seriously injured, although she had a narrow escape.

THUNDER STORM

WAS ACCOMPANIED BY A HEAVY SNOW.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 11—The phenomenon of a mid-winter thunder storm accompanied by heavy snow, was experienced in Salt Lake City last night. A gale which came with the thunder storm reached a velocity of over thirty miles an hour at times and was accompanied by heavy snow and hail, which was driven in blinding sheets making it almost impossible to remain out of doors. Telegraph service throughout this section is prostrated by the storm which is raging with blizzard-like violence throughout Nevada and western Utah. Heavy snow is reported from a number of places but the temperature remains mild.

SENATOR HANNA

WILL BE RE-ELECTED TO SENATE.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 11.—Senator Hanna arrived from Cleveland last evening. The senate and house will ballot for U. S. senator next Wednesday. Mr. Hanna will be returned to the U. S. senate by the largest majority ever given a candidate, the republicans having a majority of 25 in the senate and 66 in the house, or 91 on joint ballot.

The democratic members will vote for John Clarke, of Cleveland.

MUTUAL PROTECTION

ARCHITECTS, THEATRE BUILDERS ETC., TO MEET.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—Managers representing nearly every theatre in the city, met yesterday to consider what their action should be in the present situation in the theatrical business. It was announced after the meeting that its primary object was to take up proposed legislation introduced in the city council last week. Managers are opposed to the ordinance, which provides that all alterations shall be made by the lessees of the theatres. The managers urge that the owners of the buildings should stand the expense of improvements. A committee was appointed to call on Mayor Weaver in relation to the matter.

It was reported last night that a meeting of architects and builders of theatres, managers and insurance men from all over the country will be held here soon for the purpose of organizing for mutual protection.

MINISTER BUCHANAN

IS MAKING HIMSELF POPULAR IN PANAMA.

PANAMA, Jan. 11.—At the banquet given by the press Saturday night to William I. Buchanan, U. S. minister to Panama, and other diplomatic representatives and U. S. naval officials, Mr. Buchanan in answering the speech of Senor Arango expressed himself optimistic on Panama and its future, and outlined what the world expected of the republic.

Dr. Manuel Amador, candidate for the presidency of the republic, congratulated Mr. Buchanan on his speech. Frederico Boyd, a member of the junta, proposed a toast to the health of President Roosevelt which was responded to enthusiastically.

Minister Buchanan's popularity has been generally enhanced by his speech.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT

DR. FAUCETTE ATTACKED BY AN OPERATIVE.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 11—Dr. Thomas S. Faucette, acting superintendent of health of Alamance county, N. C., was murderously assaulted Saturday at Haw river while inspecting into the disinfection of a house that had contained small pox patients, and is reported in a critical condition. A mill operative named Tom Shatterbee is alleged to have without provocation struck Dr. Faucette on the head with a rock. Shatterbee is in jail.

HE COMMITTED SUICIDE.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Clinton H. Bradley, aged 31, is dead as the result of strychnine poisoning, taken with suicidal intent. It is believed business reverses brought on melancholy. He at one time played in the eastern league.

FIRE CAPTAIN DEAD

Was Killed in $80,000 Fire in Plymouth

PLYMOUTH, Jan. 11.—James Eddy, captain of engine 2, was killed yesterday during the fire that destroyed Odd Fellows' block with a loss to building and tenants of $80,000.

Capt. Eddy was suffocated by smoke while fighting the fire in the basement.

A fire company from the farm of Eben D. Jordan of Boston did valiant service in fighting the flames.

The building, a two and a half story frame structure, formerly known as the "opera house," was situated at the corner of Main street and the town square on the site of the early residence of Gov. William Bradford. It was valued at $30,000.

The first floor was occupied by stores and the second floor by Mayflower lodge, I. O. O. F. The society's loss was $20,000. Other losses were as follows: N. Shaw, grocer, $10,000; W. G. Snow, furniture dealer, $1000; Hathaway & Sampson, hardware and plumbing, $1000; William Wilde, music room and confectionery store, $2000; Plymouth business college, $1500.

The stock in the grain store of G. H. Craig and the lunchroom of Joseph Fratus, whose stores were located in the building, was removed before the fire reached it. The losses are partially covered by insurance.

FIRE DEPARTMENT POWERLESS

The cause of the fire is unknown, but it is believed that an overheated furnace was responsible. Smoke was first seen issuing from the cellar windows in dense volumes and an alarm was sounded, followed soon after by a second alarm. The entire fire department was summoned to the scene, but proved insufficient to cope with the fire.

Aid was then requested of the village of North Plymouth, and in response to further calls for assistance an engine and well-drilled company of 20 men were sent from the country estate of Eben D. Jordan of Boston at Chiltonville, three miles from Plymouth.

Four engines pumped water on the flames all day, but were unable to extinguish the flames, and the fire burned itself out late in the evening.

Soon after the engines arrived on the scene Capt. Eddy of engine 2, who had recently been appointed janitor of the Odd Fellows' block, went into the cellar accompanied by two firemen, to ascertain the exact location of the blaze.

Capt. Eddy ventured further than his companions, and when they called him to return to a safer place they received no response. Two hours later Capt. Eddy's body was found lying in a corner of the cellar in a pool of water.

The fire rapidly gained headway, and a short time after its discovery the entire block was a mass of flames. The lower part of the building was occupied by stores, the stock in the grocery and the furniture establishments furnishing highly combustible fuel. Before the fire had burned itself out the block was destroyed.

The buildings in the neighborhood for a time were threatened, but the heavy mantle of snow on the adjoining roofs prevented the flying embers from igniting the buildings.

TOOK HER RING

CASE OF TRUE LOVE THAT DIDN'T RUN SMOOTH.

John Gagnon was arrested by Inspector Walsh, Saturday night, on a warrant charging him with larceny. John's girl had him "pinched" for wearing a ring that she allowed him to take when their two hearts beat as one. John and his sweetheart had a falling out and then she decided to get the ring in double quick time.

Finally she decided to resort to harsh measures and Saturday she went to the police station and had a warrant sworn out for Gagnon's arrest, the complaint being that of larceny of a ring.

Inspector Walsh served the warrant Saturday night and Gagnon was taken to the station and locked up.

LIQUOR SQUAD

Members Were Busy Saturday Night

Yesterday morning the liquor squad went to the home of Edward McGovern, 78 Worthen street, and discovered a small quantity of whiskey. The officers entered the house, and as they did they saw Mr. McGovern run down the cellar stairs with a jug in his hand.

The officers gave chase and as they started down the stairs they heard a crash in the cellar. Upon arriving in the cellar they found that McGovern had smashed the jug on the cement floor. McGovern said that was all the stuff he had in the house and protested that he was not doing business. He said that the breaking of the jug was purely accidental.

A search of the house was then inaugurated and after fifteen minutes two of the searchers found a dozen half pints of whiskey in a little compartment in the hall tree which was near the front door.

SOME MORE WHISKEY.

Armed with a search warrant, Officers Atkinson, Corcoran and Brown went Saturday night to the saloon numbered 598 Middlesex street, conducted last year by Fred Timmons, and secured 27 half pints and 2 quarts of whiskey.

The officers found the goods in a room in the rear of the store. A complaint of illegal keeping will be made against the management of the place.

Officers Grady and Duncan visited Archibald Black's domicile in Franklin street Saturday night and seized a small quantity of beer and later the same officers made a small seizure at a house numbered 8 Spring street.

DEMOCRATS GATHER

TO FIX PLACE FOR THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Democratic campaign leaders are beginning to gather in this city for the meeting of the national committee which meets at the Shoreham hotel in this city tomorrow to select a time and place for the next democratic national convention. Convention boomers from Chicago, St. Louis and New York have opened headquarters at the Shoreham. It is believed Chicago is at present in the lead, as the convention city, and that the convention will be held about two weeks after the republican national convention.

50c Bottle Free

When Medicine Fails, Try Liquozone—We'll Pay for it

Medicine must fail in a germ trouble, because medicine never kills germs. Any germ-killing drug is a poison to you, and it cannot be taken internally.

Liquozone—liquid oxygen—is the only way that any man knows to kill germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. Its results in a germ trouble are absolutely certain, for it always destroys the cause of the trouble. To prove this—If you need it—we will gladly pay for a bottle and give it to you to try.

Only Oxygen

Liquozone is simply liquid oxygen—no drugs, no alcohol in it. It is the discovery of Paull, the great German chemist, who spent 20 years on it. His object was to get such an excess of oxygen in staple form into the blood that no germ could live in any membrane or tissue.

Liquozone does that. We spend 14 days in making every bottle, but the result is liquid oxygen—a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of $100 for a germ that it cannot kill.

Oxygen is a tonic to you—the most essential element of life. Its effects are exhilarating, purifying, vitalizing. Nothing else is so good for you. But germs are vegetables, and this excess of oxygen—the very life of an animal—is deadly to vegetable matter.

We Paid $100,000

for the rights to Liquozone for the United States. We did this after testing it for two years in 3000 difficult cases, and proving that the results were inevitable. We state this price to show the value of Paull's discovery. Today the best physicians, the world over, use Liquozone alone in any germ disease. If you suffer from a germ trouble, you must use it, too; else rely on Nature alone to get well.

Cerm Diseases

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Liquozone kills the germs, wherever they are, and the results are inevitable. By destroying the cause of the trouble, it invariably ends the disease, and forever.

Asthma	Hay Fever—Influenza
Abscess—Anemia	Kidney Diseases
Bronchitis	La Grippe
Blood Poison	Leucorrhoea
Bright's Disease	Liver Troubles
Bowel Troubles	Malaria—Neuralgia
Coughs—Colds	Many Heart Troubles
Consumption	Piles—Pulmonary
Colic—Croup	Pleurisy—Quinsy
Constipation	Rheumatism
Catarrh—Cancer	Skin Diseases
Dysentery—Diarrhea	Scrofula—Syphilis
Dandruff—Dropsy	Stomach Troubles
Dyspepsia	Throat Troubles
Eczema—Erysipelas	Tuberculosis
Fevers—Gall Stones	Tumors—Ulcers
Goitre—Gout	Varicocele
Gonorrhea—Gleet	Women's Diseases

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood.

In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c. Bottle Free

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on your local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay your druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to show you what Liquozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it today, for it places you under no obligation whatever.

Liquozone costs 50c and $1.00.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to the Liquid Ozone Co., 23 29 E. Kinzie St., Chicago.

Mr. disease is.....

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c. bottle free I will take it.

.....

.....

557 Give full address—write plainly.

Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

The Bon Marche Dry Goods Company

We Give the Old Reliable Green Trading Stamps

Our Annual January Sale Opens

Thursday Morning

Particulars in Wednesday's Papers

COLOMBIAN TROOPS AT COLON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—A despatch to the navy department from Rear Admiral Coghlan, commanding the American naval forces on the Atlantic side of the Isthmus of Panama, says that a sailing vessel which has just arrived at Colon reports the arrival of 300 Colombian troops at St. Andrews Island. This island is off the coast of Nicaragua, but is a dependency of Colombia. Admiral Coghlan says this information confirms that which he had previously in regard to the report of the landing of these troops. It is believed that the troops were those which left the mouth of the Atrato river some time ago, bound for the north. It is believed that they went to St. Andrews island to put down a secession movement which, it was announced, had assumed serious shape there.

AMERICAN LINER ARRIVES.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The American line steamer Philadelphia arrived at Plymouth at 4.30 yesterday morning after an extremely quick passage and successfully inaugurated the new mail service between New York and Plymouth.

Saved From Terrible Death.

The family of Mrs. M. L. Tolbitt of Jamestown, Tenn., saw her dying and were powerless to save her. The most skilled physicians and every remedy used failed, while consumption was slowly but surely taking her life. In this terrible hour Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption turned despair into joy. The first bottle brought tremendous relief and its continued use completely cured her. It's the supreme cure for coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed. Trial bottles free at E. F. Goodale's drug store.

Curse of DRINK

DRUNKENNESS WHISKEY AND BEER HABITS CURED TO STAY CURED BY WHITE RIBBON REMEDY, Without Patient's Knowledge.

I announce to the world that I have an absolute cure for drunkenness in White Ribbon Remedy, based on thousands of cures made of the most obstinate cases. By degrees the patient gets a distaste for intoxicants and finally leaves off altogether. It is wonderful. Many a hard drinker has thus been reclaimed by White Ribbon Remedy and restored to his family and friends. White Ribbon Remedy is easily and secretly given to anyone without their knowledge by following the simple directions. It is tasteless, odorless and perfectly safe to give or take.

White Ribbon Remedy will cure or destroy the diseased appetite for all alcoholic drinks, whether the patient is a confirmed inebriate, a "tippler," social drinker or drunkard. Impossible for any one to have an appetite for alcoholic liquors after using White Ribbon Remedy. It restores a victim to normal health, giving him or her steady nerves and a determination to resist temptation.

The Only Remedy for Drunkenness Indorsed by Members of W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Anna Moore, Press Superintendent of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Los Angeles, California, states: "I have tested White Ribbon Remedy on very obstinate drunkards, and the cures have been many. In most cases the remedy was given without the patient's knowledge. I cheerfully recommend and indorse White Ribbon Remedy, and advise any woman to give it to any relative suffering from drunkenness. Members of our Union are delighted to find a practical and economical treatment which can be recommended as safe, sure, speedy and easily given."

CURES GUARANTEED.

Sold by druggists everywhere or by mail. Price,

50c and $1.00.

Trial package free by writing or calling on MRS. A. M. TOWNSEND (for years Secretary of a Woman's Christian Temperance Union) 218 Tremont street, Boston, Mass. All letters destroyed as soon as answered. Everything private. Sold and recommended by special agents in Boston, Mass.

ELLINGWOOD & CO., Cor Merrimack and Central Sts.



HAVE YOU EVER

tried to get a particular shade, size or number of paper or envelopes and failed? Didn't come here, then? We keep right up to the front with our stock of Society Stationery. We have all the correct styles and many which are strictly ours. And we don't charge high grade prices for high grade goods just enough to satisfy you that it is not cheap, we sell. Our book department contains some of the most especially interesting New books at less than publishers' prices.

HARRIS, 10 Appleton Street

IF YOU HAVE NEVER TASTED

HARRY RICHARDSON'S Chocolates

TRY THEM

Made in our own Candy Department.

FRESH, CLEAN AND FINE QUALITY

ASKS INTERVENTION

Navarro Makes Appeal to Minister Powell

SAN DOMINGO, Friday, Jan. 8.—Revolutionists continue to shell the city and several private dwellings have been damaged.

The revolutionists have defeated Gen. Castillo at San Cristobal, capturing two cannon and a considerable quantity of arms and ammunition. Many were killed or wounded in a fierce battle last night.

An American named Pierce entered the city today bearing a communication from Gen. Navarro, minister of war in the Jiminez government, to U. S. Minister Powell. The messenger was arrested by the government authorities, who took the message from him and sent him back.

In his communication Gen. Navarro requested Minister Powell to intervene with the provisional government, but the minister refused to treat with the general.

San Pedro de Marcoris is quiet.

Matters here are complicated because it is impossible to foresee the duration of the revolution or its outcome. Business in general is suffering in consequence.

STRUCK CITY HALL.

SAN DOMINGO, Wednesday, Jan. 6.—Last night the insurgents bombarded the city. A shell struck city hall doing considerable damage. Another shell exploded in front of the United States legation, but did not damage the building.

The political situation is unchanged, though several arrests of insurgent sympathizers have been made.

FIRING INSIGNIFICANT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—A brief cablegram of yesterday's date came to the navy department today from Capt. Dillingham of the cruiser Detroit, now at Puerto Plata, San Domingo, giving the conditions existing there at this time. He says that the situation in the city was quiet. There was, however, some insignificant firing in progress outside of the city limits.

CLASS ENTERTAINED.

The members of Joseph Sutcliffe's Sunday school class of the Gorham street Primitive Methodist church were given a supper by Mr. Sutcliffe in the vestry of the church Saturday evening. There was a substantial spread and George P. M. Bowring acted as toastmaster, responding himself to the toast "Our Class." The toast "Our Sunday school" was responded to by Richard Potter, and Fred Potter responded to the toast "Our Teacher." N. W. Matthews, jr., gave the class report. The supper exercises closed with remarks by the pastor, Rev. N. W. Matthews. Then came a concert of varied features interspersed with remarks by Supt. Hindle and Albert Shepherd.

It is more profitable to advertise honorably and fail in the attempt to get business, than to advertise dishonorably and succeed for a little while.

Toilet Paper

Package (1000 Sheets) 10c
3 Packages - 25c
13 Packages $1.00

20 Packages (Size 4 1-2 x 6) $1.00

Roll - - 10c
3 Rolls - - 25c
13 Rolls - - $1.00

C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 Market St.

POPE ON LABOR

Sharp Distinction Between Charity and Justice

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.—The text of an important instruction by Pope Pius X. upon the relative duties of capitalists and laborers has been received here. It is not in the nature of an encyclical, and is headed with the words, "Motu proprio," to show that the utterance expresses the pope's personal views upon this important topic. It reduces to 19 precepts the various Roman Catholic teachings on the subject of property rights, and especially the philosophy of Pope Leo's encyclical on labor.

The first four lay down that society is composed of unequal elements, whose only equality is in their redemption by Jesus Christ and their equal individual responsibility to God. The fifth precept states that "the right of property, the fruit of labor or industry or of cession, donation by others, is an incontrovertible natural right and everybody can dispose reasonably of such property as he thinks fit." From the sixth to the 15th precept the pope draws a sharp distinction between justice and charity as they apply between employer and employe. These are summed up as follows:

"The following are obligations of justice binding on the proletariat and the workingman:

"To perform fully and faithfully the work which has been freely and, according to equity, agreed upon; not to injure the property or outrage the persons of masters; to abstain from acts of violence, even in the defence of their known rights, and never to make combinations of their defence. For the capitalist the obligations are: To pay just wages to their workingmen; not to injure their just savings by violence or fraud, or by overt or covert usuries; not to expose them to corrupting seductions and danger of scandal; not to alienate them from the spirit of family life and from love of economy; not to impose upon them labor beyond their strength or unsuitable for their age or sex."

Other obligations are characterized as charitable, and the rich are schooled to the exercise of this virtue. The instruction closes with fervent admonition to Catholic writers "When defending the cause of the proletariat and the poor, not to use language calculated to inspire aversion among the people for other classes of society. Let them refrain from speaking of redress and justice when the matter comes within the domain of charity only."

The document closes with an order that these "fundamental rules be transmitted to all Catholic committees, societies and unions of every kind. All these societies are to keep them exposed in their rooms and to have them read frequently at their meetings. We ordain, moreover, that Catholic papers publish them in their entirety and make declaration of their observance of them, and, in fact, observe them religiously. Failing to do this they are to be gravely admonished, and, if they do not then amend, let them be interdicted by ecclesiastical authority."

The document is dated Dec. 18, 1903, and will doubtless work as great ferment in Catholic thought and the future of the labor question as Pope Leo's famous encyclical on labor.

The Last Opportunity

One more week of the reduced price sale of package candles and perfumes. Goods that sold at $1.50 and $2.00, now $1.00. Perfumes in pretty boxes, were $1.00, 50c and 25c, now 69c, 38c and 19c. Imported Violet Water, was 50c, now 23c.

Handsome Atomizers as low as 10c. Howard, the Druggist, 197 Central St.

A CARD

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cur. your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25c bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

Brunelle Pharmacy, F. H. Butler,
A. Thomasson, A. F. Story & Co.,
C. E. Carter, E. T. McEvoy,
Carlton & Hovey, A. W. Davis & C.,
Ellingwood & Co., Carter & Sherburne,
Rochette & Delisle, F. C. Goodale,
F. P. Moody, Albert E. Moors,
Fails & Burkinshaw.

MANSLAUGHTER

Death of Young Greek to be Investigated

He Did Not Work in the Appleton Mills—He Was Struck on the Head With a Sharp Instrument

James Pappas, the Greek boy who died at the Lowell hospital Saturday night, did not receive the wound that caused his death in the Appleton mills, as stated in a morning paper. Supt. Bowen of the Appleton mills said to The Sun reporter this forenoon that the statement in the morning paper was entirely unfounded. He says that James Pappas never worked in that mill. Last October a young fellow by the name of Spiros Pappas worked there a few days and left without having any trouble. Mr. Bowen further stated that he talked with Dr. Simpson about the case, over a week ago, and investigated it at that time. He found, he said, that the boy never worked there.

The fact remains, however, that Pappas' death was due to a wound in the head. The boy's father conducts a small grocery store in Market street and he has reported the matter to the police. Mr. Pappas thinks he knows who is responsible for his boy's death and he has confided his belief to the police.

The boy received the blow in the head about three weeks ago and about a week later he complained of pains in his head. Dr. G. M. Katsainos treated him for a few days and finally decided to have him removed to the hospital.

When the hospital doctors examined the boy they found that blood poison had set in and had so far advanced that it was impossible to head it off and the boy died Saturday night after days of severe suffering. An autopsy will be performed on the body today.

PLACE IN RUINS

A Midnight Blaze in Billerica

Shortly before midnight, last night, a fire which nearly destroyed the Swinington place on the Boston road in Billerica Centre, drove the occupants of the house to the street in their night clothes. The fire was discovered about 11 o'clock by William James, Mrs. James and Mrs. James' sister, all of whom occupied the upstairs tenement.

The alarm was given and in a short time the village apparatus arrived on the scene. The fire had made good headway and before the large amounts of water poured on the flames had the desired effect the furniture and other property of the Janes family were destroyed. Mr. Frost's furniture was nearly all taken out. Mr. Frost's little daughter was so badly burned a few days ago that she died and the funeral and burial was Sunday. Mr. Janes in his effort to save some of his property ran into the burning building and had a narrow escape from suffocation. He is proprietor of the Jockey Club Forge in Gorham street.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

Know it Well

Familiar Features Well Known to Hundreds of Lowell Citizens

A familiar burden in every home.
The burden of a "bad back,"
A lame, a weak or an aching back,
Tells you of kidney ills.
Doan's Kidney Pills will cure you.
Here is Lowell testimony to prove it.

Mrs. P. Carney of 233 Lakeview avenue, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills ended pains in the back, from which Mr. Carney had suffered more or less for two years. Any remedy which brings such quick and thorough relief, should be known to all sufferers from backache. He procured this remedy at Ellingwood & Co.'s drug store, corner Merrimack and Central streets."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

E. H. WHITE

Successor to Fish & Plummer

137 CENTRAL STREET

Our Motto: "Honest Representation, Fair Dealings, Justice to the Owner, Satisfaction to the Buyer."

$1400 buys a pretty little farm of 23 acres. Boston & Northern electrics pass the door. Farm borders on the Merrimack river. A bargain.

$56 buys a well stocked fruit and confectionery store on one of the leading business streets. Good stock and trade. Splendid stand.

$500 buys a nice Cigar and Tobacco Store on a busy street.

$4100 buys a 30-acre farm on line of electrics, 5 cent fare, extra nice set of buildings, rich land. Trout pond on farm. Near steam cars.

$4000 buys a beautiful residence in the Highlands, select neighborhood.

$25 per month pays the rent of an elegant residence on Dover street. Set tubs, bath, furnace heat, fruit trees, select neighborhood.

A STORY OF A MYSTERIOUS SONG AND ITS EXPONENTS

A FRENCH HORN AMONG THE PHILISTINES

By JEFFERSON NOEL

Copyright, 1903, by Jefferson Noel

ALL day long the wind had been blowing hard enough to raise freckles on an Indian. The alkali laden sand scurried over the desert, blinding us and our ponies and enveloping old landmarks in a cloud. Toward sundown it eased up a little, and when we had finished our dry tea only an occasional puff came to remind us of the day's discomfort. With the usual savage seductiveness, from which even the familiar moon and stars could not detract, night closed in on the Mojave.

When a lull came in the conversation I arose and sauntered beyond earshot of the camp. Juan, the Mexican, seemed to have been waiting for a break in the circle and started in the opposite direction. Glancing over my shoulder, I saw Metcalf standing alone, throwing an armful of brush on the fretful fire. Macpherson and Williams, being old cronies and a bit exclusive in their tipple when towns were far apart, had gone off, I thought, to finish the Randsburg bottle.

I was dimly conscious of something strange about the whole proceeding. In the desert men do not wander away from camp, especially when a stranger is left on guard. That Metcalf were anything that was dire and uncertain in my consciousness gave way to a clearly defined image—this Metcalf had been picked up at the Needles, and, in the prospectors' way, we asked no questions. None of us knew him. Suppose, I thought, he should put his heel on that dancing bit of flame? Suppose he should pack everything of value on the ponies and make a bee line for civilization?

I hesitated between two impulses. The camp needed me, but since early morning I had waited impatiently for this hour. I wanted to be alone. I wanted to sing.

Never since that faraway September afternoon when I entered, a freshman, at Ann Arbor had I been possessed of the insane desire to raise my voice and affront the god of harmony. When we were huddled together with our backs to the gale trying to keep large sections of the desert out of our throats the repression gave me a pain.

Something other than the sense persuaded me the music breaking for utterance was of high order. Having only an indifferent memory for sweet sounds and, I must confess, a taste that might be termed popular, I was carried off my feet as much by the recognition of its merit as by its continual recurrence. But, strange as it might seem, despite the continual recurrence when I was surrounded by distractions, at the very moment I had an opportunity to do more than listen in dumb ecstasy, try as I might, I could not recall a single note. Laying the blame on my anxiety over the possible loss of our traps, I allowed the other impulse to get the upper hand and returned to camp.

Metcalf was lying on his back, smoking. There was no greeting; he did not even turn his head. About his indifference, which was extraordinary, I cared nothing, for just as I got within six feet of him the tantalizing air came again full born into my brain.

I wondered at my grasp of such a masterpiece. My conception was complete to the final note, and, though I had never taken a lesson in music, I knew—felt, rather—wherein it conformed to the highest standards of the art. I followed the flutelike tones that were ringing in my ear, and, finally obeying something stronger than my will, I threw back my head and, shaping my mouth as I had seen the fellows of the glee club at the university shape theirs, sang.

Metcalf's groaning brought me to a realization of the absurd figure I cut





SINGING TO THE MOON.

standing in the center of the camp beating time with a wisp of sage and singing to the moon as though my life depended on it. Hastily throwing some scrub on the fire, I set off with the determination of reaching the final cadence without interruption if I walked to the other side of the desert.

When beyond Metcalf's hearing I stopped and gathered myself together. The discovery of a talent is something to be well considered. Perhaps my ability as a composer would rank me above mediocrity. It would be impossible to conceive of one musical theme exhausting my originality; rather might it be expected to aid development in that direction.

I grew instantly tired of being a nomad. My life, which had been as bloodless as the musty tomes I browsed among, was transformed by the out of door world into a full, strong, pulsating man's life; my blood coursed red and pure through my veins; my heart beat against the ribs; my muscles were like steel. But now the zest was taken out of the care free wanderings. My joy of awaking under the amethyst sky and lazily watching the drifting clouds was forgotten. The twittering of sleepy birds and the gossiping of the wind among the trees were as though they had never been. All the freedom, the strength and the glad smiles of the morning were turned by the allurements of civilization into a heap of dust that one might grind under his heel. I seemed to hear the handclapping and to feel the tender gaze of women. My music went to the hearts of men and made life sweet for them. Among the great I was great.

Throwing back my head, I formed my lips to sing, and not a note came forth. All my mental turnings and twistings were of no avail; not a suggestion of the melody that was to open up a noble career for me came to the foreground of consciousness. My castles were ruins.

Of course, now that I look back at it, standing there a solitary figure on the desert, dreaming dreams of conquering the world by music when I knew absolutely nothing of even the rudiments, contained the elements of a tragedy. But it was all so real to me; I seemed to have the very soul of art within reach of my hand; I caught a glimpse of the final purpose of things I have never experienced since.

The reaction caused by my failure brought a feeling akin to disgust. Waiting, dull and inert, not caring if the elusive air ever returned, my ear caught the faint echo of whistling off to the right. I went in the direction of it. As I drew near enough to get a catch between the sounds there seemed a strange familiarity in them. By stretching the imagination a resemblance to my own elusive air could be discovered.

Forgetting the indifference of a moment ago, I grew furious. Here was some scoundrel who had evidently heard me practicing near the fire trying to steal the product of my genius. Drawing near, I was about to tax him with his dishonesty when he stopped and, stretching his arms above his head, rose from the sand heap. His "bueno, senor," as he passed on his way to the camp told me it was Juan, the Mexican, the kindest and gentlest of men. Nothing but folly would appear in accusing him of anything but faithfulness.

Thinking in nervous jerks, my feet keeping time to the unaccustomed mode of thought, I turned away. Scarcely had I gone 500 yards when I heard another whistle offend the night. And it was offense; it was little more than high treason against music. Williams had no doubt caught the first few bars of the strange air as I sang it near the fire and was determined to make them do duty for the whole composition.

Thoroughly disgusted with his mistreatment of my masterpiece, I stopped my ears with my fingers and hastened away.

Only Macpherson remained. There was no possibility of this man lurking in the shadows when I made that exhibition of myself before Metcalf. Filled with the traditional Scotch honesty, if he had heard me and was interested he would have come forward and asked me to teach him. That much



GO ON, SAY YOU'RE A LIAR."

of his character our prospecting together from Cape Nome to the peak of Pariso revealed.

Keeping the flickering camp fire as a central point, I set out to encircle it. About one-third the distance was traversed when a low wailing attracted my attention. At first I thought it the bark of a distant coyote, but closer investigation discovered a larger share of the human cry in it than could possibly come from that skulking evidence of arrested development. With my gun ready for action, I went on. I was dimly conscious some one was being murdered. It was Macpherson. He was singing. But he—

Now he was low and hoarse; again he was high and piercing. Between these two extremes were roars beside which the efforts of the bull of Bashan were as the bleating of a lamb. And these sounds represented his conception of my beautiful air!

Here was a case of disillusionment without a parallel. About Williams I should say nothing. But Macpherson and Juan! I would have taken their simplest word and considered it binding as an oath. Two more honest men never trod the earth. Yet they were undoubtedly guilty of trying to appropriate a masterpiece that I had conceived.

I hastened back to where the wedge of flame pierced the pervading gloom—a gloom that now reeked up from every point and obscured even the beauty of the stars.

Juan and Metcalf and Williams were scattered lazily about the camp. It seemed impossible to do otherwise than shun my two old friends; so, wrapping myself in my blanket, I stretched out near the man we had picked up at the Needles, and my back had not fully touched the earth before the beautiful air came to me again. As its wonderful charm gripped me I grew dizzy with excitement. The veins in my neck swelled at the memory of being robbed by the very men I had trusted most. Mechanically my fingers closed around something hard at my side. Then the music surged into my brain like the waves of the sea and swept all thoughts that were not of peace away. I was carried beyond the need of strife. Sufficient glory was the glory of accomplishment. The handclappings and the little bursts of fame—what of them?

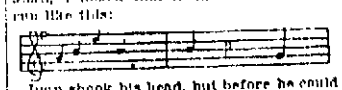
It was the gray of the morning when a coarse burlesque of my masterpiece intruded itself on my consciousness. Macpherson was sitting up beating time with a corner of his blanket to a kind of sotto voce reproduction of the absurd sounds he had made the night before. Metcalf was watching him and Williams was turning uneasily in his sleep.

At a very palpable error I objected and called to Macpherson that he was wrong, but without paying the least attention he kept at his noise. Incensed, I took up the theme and sang it as I knew it should be sung. Then Williams at this juncture joined in with his stupid attempt to show acquaintance with the air. And finally Juan awoke and set the pace, musically speaking, for us all. The Mexican's notes were clear and well sustained and gave evidence of some training. Indeed if we had been content to follow his leadership it is barely possible we should have reproduced something like unison or even harmony, but the strong personality that is engendered in men when they cease to be house animals was apparent in our efforts to sing—rather roar—each other down. We made our attack from different angles, as it were, and struck each a different pitch. Like a collection of orthodox Jews singing at Yom Kippur, each man holding his individual key, we greeted the unpurpling sun.

Metcalf groaned aloud. There was no humor in that early morning serenade. It contained all the tragedy of an artistic inspiration entering commonplace souls.

At breakfast we glared at each other. Williams toyed maliciously with his six shooter, and Macpherson, the peace loving Macpherson, unlimbered himself, placing both knife and gun within easy reach. The silence was ominous.

I was the first to speak. Addressing Juan, I asked him if the music did not run like this:



Juan shook his head, but before he could suggest a correction Williams growled out his idea of how it should go.

The half quizzical smile on Macpherson's face gave way to a look of disgust. "This is how the tune goes, Williams," he broke in abruptly:



There was no question of the energy displayed in Macpherson's performance, but the grace left something to be desired.

I was on the verge of explaining this to him when Metcalf said, "That's the most infernal piece of music I have ever heard, and, furthermore, you are all wrong."

To this day I fail to see what saved his life. It seemed as though a child of mine



HE PLAYED AS MAN NEVER PLAYED BEFORE.

had been murdered before my eyes. Williams and Macpherson both covered him instantly.

"You mean you're a liar," said Williams hotly.

"Go on; say you're a liar," echoed Macpherson, nervously fingering the trigger.

"If you care to listen to me," answered Metcalf with an indifferent wave of his hand and a shrug that spoke volumes for his character, "I'll prove it the truth."

"Let's give him a chance," I broke in, impelled as much by the anxiety to discover what he meant as the desire to avoid blood.

Without another word Metcalf went to his saddlebag and drew forth a sort of flute, which he screwed together.

"This is where it tripped you by the heels," he said, nodding to Macpherson. He then gave an imitation of Macpherson's ridiculous squeaks. "This is how it goes." And he played like an angel. "That's the chorus. Now the woman comes on. She's a contralto." And again the superb sounds that were a match for the morning filled our ears. A hint of the futility of life came as he reached the cadence. My throat was full. I was tempted to speak, to cry aloud, when a tenor note rang out clear and strong, transporting us to a better, truer world. He played this part twice over and finished with a dying fall that was as sweet as sleep after nights of pain.

Perhaps it was a minute, perhaps it was an hour, before any one spoke. Time and space were eliminated from our consciousness. Juan, the Mexican, a glint of reverence in his eye, had edged close to the player. Macpherson sighed and turned away. Even Williams, the bullet head of the outfit, was visibly affected.

"Gentlemen," said Metcalf, calmly unscrewing the inspired instrument and stuffing it into his saddlebag, "that proves one half my contention; the other half can be as easily proved."

Macpherson plucked nervously at his tuft of a beard and in his blunt, honest fashion said, "I thought that was my own tune."

"I thought it was mine," remarked Williams, and there was in the sliding inflection of the last word the suggestion of a man always sure of himself discovering a hole in his armor.

"I had dreams of developing into a great composer on the strength of it." I confessed, and, try as I might, I could not repress a sigh. Juan echoed the sigh and turned quietly away.

Metcalf seemed to be oblivious of his triumph. The indifference that was in his eyes when he looked down the muzzles of the revolvers still lingered. "You are all wrong," he finally began. "A man of whom you know nothing wrote it. There was a time when the music stood well in the world's opinion. About the beginning of its vogue I came in contact with it, to my grievous injury.

"Of course there was a woman," he went on after a slight pause. "There always is. But she was such a woman as only poets know in their dreams. And by every right that springs from years of unflagging devotion and unselfish love she was mine.

"Then he came, the composer, with all his old world charm and his old world knowledge of the human heart. In something less than a month from the day I introduced him to her I learned that all my unflagging devotion and unselfish love could not tip the beam against the least of his smiles. This knowledge came during the performance of the music you claim individually and collectively as your own. As they sang I watched them— But why go on? The music was composed for her; the man's soul was in it.

"That was ten years ago. Occasionally the desire takes possession of me to learn if she still lives, if she is happy—with him, and I move in the track of men. Yesterday she seemed to draw me down that way." And he waved his hand toward the crowded east. We were hardly conscious that he had finished. His voice had fallen to a whisper.

Over us the sky hung fiery red. The desert wore a strange, pathetic look. The blue veil shutting in the mountains swayed indolently. Not a twig or grain of sand moved. The wind was dead.

Metcalf quietly saddled his pony. We watched him with the sympathy we felt showing in our faces.

"Won't you play for us just a little?" said Macpherson hesitatingly.

For answer Metcalf drew forth the flute and, leaning against the pony, played as man never played before. He seemed to be something more than human and carried us with him into a world far beyond this.

Where he led us we were content to go. It was up, ever up, and the higher place was easy of attainment when he pointed the way. None of the cramping misery of the cities was in the life unfolded for us. The kisses of the kindly rain, the caresses of the splendid sun, the freedom of God's own smile, were of it. The generous breath of the morning lulled us to sleep again, and the whisperings of the water brook came to our ears.

He was a mere speck against the sky line when Williams said: "Beautiful, Beautiful! Play it just once more."

Juan pressed my hand and was gone.

Macpherson looked with vacant eye after the Mexican, then arose and saddled up. He waved goodby to us as he went away.

Williams moved, and I put my hand on his arm. "They will not find him," I whispered hoarsely. "He will get behind the mist and be lost. Perhaps they will search for him forever."

"Perhaps, perhaps," said the bullet head, "but for that music I would search for him in hades." And he, too, rode off, leaving me alone on the desert, regretting the lot of reason that bade me stay.

GENERAL FIGHT

Marines and Citizens Clashed at Norfolk

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 11—As a result of a fight between citizens and marines at the Portsmouth ferry dock yesterday Lawson Cuddy and Joseph Flynn are in a hospital fatally cut and Robert Dadden, Benjamin Marks, Frank Bendick and Joe Donahue, marines, are held by the police pending the result of the men's injuries. More serious trouble was averted by a large detail of police charging the ferry house and fighting their way through the combatants to stop a squad of marines on an incoming ferry boat from landing.

Just what caused the row is not yet known, but it started suddenly and in an instant there was a general fight, in which 50 marines and citizens equally engaged. One of the marines, Dadden, the police charge, drew a razor and began slashing right and left. Lawson Cuddy's breast is a series of gashes and a wide cut on the back and side of his neck barely missed his jugular vein.

Joseph Flynn's right arm is almost severed at the shoulder by a wound extending from his collar bone down and around to his spine. He has another dangerous injury.

PERMANENT HOME

For Our Ambassadors and Ministers

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—In an article upon his tour of Europe, published in the American today, W. J. Bryan discusses his impressions of Switzerland and comments upon the lack of accommodations for the United States embassies and legations in all the capitals he visited. It is stated that he intends to appear before the committees of congress and plead in favor of legislation looking to the purchase of suitable property for our important posts abroad.

"The trials of our diplomatic representatives in Europe, together with the high rents they are compelled to pay for their residences, have convinced me," said Mr. Bryan, "that we as a people are at fault in not providing permanent and appropriate domiciles for our ambassadors and ministers at foreign capitals. In the great cities of Europe it is not only impossible to rent at a moderate price a house suitable for our embassy, but it is often difficult to secure a properly convenient location at any price.

"It is scarcely democratic to place upon an official an expense so great as to preclude the appointment of a man of moderate means; nor does it comport with the dignity of our nation to make the choice of an ambassadorial or ministerial residence dependent upon chance and circumstance. Our representatives in Europe are conspicuous in the diplomatic circle at court functions because of their modest attire, but it is not necessary that our ambassadors' and ministers' homes should be on wheels in order to be democratic. I believe that our government ought to inaugurate a new policy in this matter and build in the chief capitals of foreign nations on land convenient to the foreign offices, buildings suitable in every way for the residences and offices of our diplomatic representatives. Such buildings constructed on a characteristic American style of architecture and furnished like an American home would not only give to our representative a fixed habitation but would exhibit to the people of the country to which he is accredited the American manner of living."

In the course of his observations upon Switzerland, Mr. Bryan said:

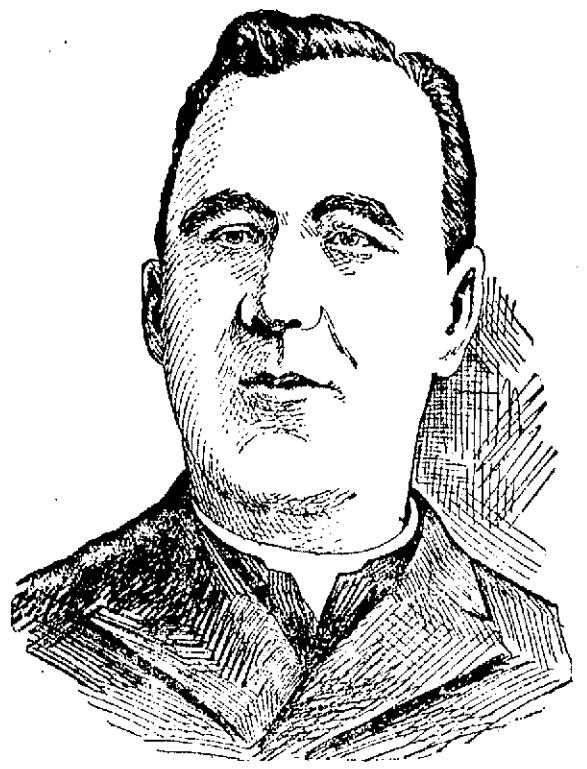
"I found that the people are so pleased with the popular control over government given them by the initiative and referendum that there is no possibility that any party will attempt to attack it, although there are some that would prefer the representative system, freed from the restraint which the initiative and referendum gives.

"As a nation, Switzerland with her 5,000,000 people, does not attract the attention that neighboring nations do and in a contest at arms, except upon her own soil, she could not hope to achieve much, but in that high forum, where conscience dictates and where reason rules, she is a conspicuous member of the sisterhood of nations."

PRIZE OF $100,000.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Alberto Santos-Dumont, the Brazilian aeronaut, who has arrived from France will confer today with representatives of the Louisiana Purchase exposition regarding the proposed airship trial at St. Louis for a prize of $100,000.

If negotiations are satisfactorily concluded, it is said, he will at once begin work on a large shed for the housing of his new ship, "Santos-Dumont No. 7," now in Paris.



REV. WILLIAM O'BRIEN, P. R., OF ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.

HISTORY SKETCH

Of St. Patrick's Church and Parish

St. Patrick's, the oldest Catholic church in Lowell, was established when Lowell was little more than a country town. The building of the big cotton mills in the twenties attracted to Lowell a large number of laborers and quite a number of them were Irish Catholics. They settled in large numbers in that portion of the city which has since been familiarly known as the "Acre." Their religious feelings glowed warmly within them and soon arrangements were made to have the holy sacrifice of the mass offered up among them. The first mass of which there is any record was celebrated in 1822 for the benefit of the "Irish Camp." Religious services were carried on at irregular intervals for a few years, but as the number of Catholics kept growing it became necessary to provide more regular services, and in 1827 they were placed under the spiritual charge of Rev. John Mahoney who had until then had charge of the Catholics of Salem.

Bishop Fenwick visited the Catholics of Lowell on Oct. 28, 1828, and at this time mass was offered up in the Merrimack company's school on Merrimack street. The year 1830 saw the Catholic contingent increased to about 400 and under the guidance of Father Mahoney they began the erection of a church on land donated by the Locks and Canals company. This was a frame building 70 feet long by 40 feet wide, and in 1831 it was completed.

The dedication took place on July 3, 1831, and thus was founded the first Catholic church in Lowell.

Father Mahoney remained till 1826, when he removed to St. Augustine's church, South Boston. He was succeeded by Father McCool, who remained until 1837 and was succeeded by Father McDermott. In December, 1839, Father Conway came as his assistant.

The old church building soon became too small and in 1846 Father McDermott purchased from the Methodists the building known as Wesley hall, at the corner of Lowell and Suffolk streets. This was fitted up for Catholic worship and dedicated on March 8, 1847, by Bishop Fitzpatrick. This became known as St. Mary's church. In December, 1848, Rev. John O'Brien came to St. Patrick's, and in 1851 came another man of very strong personality, Rev. Timothy O'Brien, an elder brother to Father John. Under the guidance of the two energetic brothers the parish grew rapidly and a new church was decided on. In 1853, on July 4, the corner stone for the present St. Patrick's church was laid and on October 29, 1854, the church was dedicated. It is one hundred and seventy feet long and one hundred feet wide. The architecture is Gothic of the XIII century, and the building is of granite. The seating capacity is about 2000.

Father Timothy O'Brien died on Oct. 11, 1855, and Rev. Father McNulty came as assistant to Father John. In 1867 the late pastor, Rev. Michael O'Brien, came from Rochester, New York, to assist his uncle, Father John.

In the early sixties another change was added to St. Patrick's. The Catholics of Chelmsford had become numerous enough to require a church of their own, and a building used by the Congregationalists at Middlesex Village was purchased and removed to North Chelmsford where it was fitted up as a place of worship for the Catholics of the district.

In 1870 Father John O'Brien passed away, and the mantle of succession fell on Father Michael, his nephew. The latter lost no time in pushing on the good work inaugurated by his predecessor, and he began to make several important improvements in the parish.

He enlarged the basement, converting it into a handsome chapel. Then he turned his attention to clearing the church from debt, and having soon realized his wish in this respect he began to make arrangements for the consecration of the church. This impressive ceremony took place on Sunday, Sept. 7, 1879.

When in 1889 Father O'Brien attained the fortieth anniversary of his ordination, the whole congregation united in celebrating the occasion, and on Sunday, February 24th, addresses were presented him by most of the societies belonging to the church. But they went further and in honor of the occasion they subscribed enough money to purchase a chime of bells to be placed in the church tower, the feeling being for some time that this was the only thing now lacking in the church.

The bells were hoisted early in 1890, and on February 9th, the ceremony of blessing them took place.

The next great work was the placing of two magnificent marble shrines in the transepts of the church. The money for this purpose was also subscribed by the congregation, and in November of 1892 the new shrines were placed in position. On November 20th they were consecrated.

The latest work undertaken in the parish was the founding of a home for aged women and working girls.

On Wednesday, July 8, 1899, the golden jubilee of Father O'Brien was celebrated with impressive ceremonies in the church, Archbishop Williams and a large number of clergymen being present.

Rev. Michael O'Brien died a few years after the celebration of his golden jubilee, and Rev. William O'Brien then pastor of St. Michael's church, was chosen permanent pastor of St. Patrick's, and was succeeded at St. Michael's by Rev. John J. Shaw. Since Rev. William O'Brien took charge he has accomplished a great deal in the parish. He first gave his attention to the young men and the C. Y. M. L. was organized as a result of his effort and encouragement given the young people of the parish. He provided them with an elegant home, their quarters being as fine as any in this section. Only recently he had immense changes made in the basement of the church, in fact this portion was entirely rebuilt at considerable expense. This work was only preliminary to improvements he planned to have made in the entire church. His mind was set on making the observance of the fiftieth anniversary of the dedication of the leading event in the history of the Catholic church in this city. To a Sun reporter he said recently: "In 1904 we will observe the golden anniversary of the dedication of the church and I hope to have the work I have in mind completed in time for the anniversary. It takes a lot of money to do these things but the people of St. Patrick's were always anxious to have the best place of worship in the city and have been loyal to their pastor and have given him their aid and co-operation especially in matters relating to the improvement of their place of worship."

LONGER LIVES

STATEMENT OF CHICAGO BOARD OF HEALTH.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—The Chicago health department has discovered that an average Chicagoan of today lives twice as long as his grandfather and that the ratio is steadily increasing.

The cause of this increase of vitality, according to the bulletin, is due to the introduction of vaccination and the anti-toxins, the discovery of antiseptics and methods of anaesthesia and most important of all "the recognition of the importance of cleanliness, personal and circumferential."

NEW BUILDINGS

FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Three new schools and at least 22 new buildings of which the official total estimated cost is $2,000,000 or more, will be erected at the university of Chicago within the next ten years according to the forecast of President William R. Harper.

Dr. Harper makes this prediction in his biennial report which appears today without knowing from whom the gifts will come although with the knowledge that all of the present buildings except four have come from others than John D. Rockefeller. He also points out the need for small gifts for scholarships.

HIGHER PRICE FOR CARPETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Carpet manufacturers will today advance their prices on tapestry, velvets and certain grades of axminsters 2½ per cent. The increased cost of raw material, notably wool, and the advance which has followed on carpet yarns is held to be responsible for the change.

You can't expect to weave white satin with blackened hands, any more than you can expect good results from papers with a bogus circulation.

IN CONVENTION

Representatives of Catholic Organizations Met

At the hall of the Young Men's Catholic Institute building on Stackpole street yesterday afternoon delegates representing Catholic organizations of the cities and towns of Middlesex county affiliated with the Federation of Catholic societies met in quarterly convention and elected officers for that division of the federation.

The convention was an enthusiastic one and many societies heretofore not represented at the meetings of the federation sent delegates to represent them in the movement which is directed toward the amalgamation of all Catholic societies throughout the country.

The convention was called to order at 2 o'clock by President J. W. Sweeney of Medford, and in the absence of Secretary John J. Ward of Medford, P. J. Cox of this city acted as secretary pro tem.

The committee on credentials passed among the delegates and reported that 21 societies were represented.

Delegates were present from Medford, Somerville, Watertown, Cambridge, Malden, Newton, Belmont, North Chelmsford and this city, representing councils of the Knights of Columbus, divisions of the A. O. H., various Holy Name societies, divisions of the Father Mathew Total Abstinence societies, the Catholic Young Men's Lyceum of this city, St. John's Total Abstinence society of North Chelmsford and the Y. M. C. I. of Lowell.

The most important factor of yesterday's meeting was the election of officers, which took place about an hour after the meeting convened. The officers chosen were as follows:

President, John F. Burke of Somerville; vice president, John H. Murphy of Lowell; recording secretary, James F. Feerhey of Cambridge; treasurer, P. J. Dunley of Watertown; chaplain, Rev. James J. Walsh of this city. At the conclusion of the election remarks were made by the outgoing president and an address of welcome was delivered by Rev. E. A. Dorgan, O. M. I., pastor of the church of the Immaculate Conception, and spiritual director of the Y. M. C. I.

P. J. Cox, an ex-president of the Y. M. C. I., delivered an address to the delegates in closing the convention.

The meeting adjourned at 5 o'clock and the visiting delegations were at once made the guests of the Institute.

For their benefit an interesting musical and literary program was carried out and many of the well known talented members of the society participated.

The committee in charge of the entertainment and the reception of the delegates were as follows: Joseph P. Cox, chairman; John H. McCaffrey, John J. Sullivan, Wm. F. Buckley, Rev. E. A. Dorgan, O. M. I., Thomas J. Beane, James E. Burns, Thomas Conway, James Hedley, P. J. O'Brien, John H. Connors, Edward F. Sher and Joseph P. Courtney. The Y. M. C. I. delegates to the federation were Thomas J. Beane, James E. Burns and Joseph P. Cox.

HANSEN IS DEAD

A Mysterious Character Was Asphyxiated

NEW YORK, Jan. 11—Niels Peter Hansen, a rather mysterious character, has been found dead from accidental asphyxiation in a splendid apartment which he has occupied in East One Hundred and Fifth street during the past year.

He is supposed to have accumulated a fortune in the Klondike gold country and to have a brother living in California, but nothing certain is known outside of the fact that he came here 11 months ago, took apartments and later rented business quarters for a laundry. He put up a sign and visited the place occasionally, but never installed any machinery and the place was a laundry in name only.

Hansen bore a striking resemblance to Lord Kitchener and pictures of the British commander in India adorned the walls of each room.

VOTED TO PARADE

Lowell Irish Societies in Convention

VOTED TO TURN OUT ON ST. PATRICK'S DAY

John J. O'Connell for Chief Marshal

At a convention of delegates from the majority of all the Lowell Irish societies, in the rooms of the A. O. H., yesterday afternoon, it was voted to parade on next St. Patrick's day and John J. O'Connell was the choice for chief marshal.

The convention was composed of delegates from the five divisions of local A. O. H., the Wolf Tone Guards, the C. Y. M. L. of St. Patrick's church, the Y. M. C. I. of the Immaculate Conception church, the Holy Name society of St. Patrick's church, and the Holy Name society of St. Michael's church.

The convention was called to order by Martin J. Crow, who acted as temporary chairman and who proposed that a ballot should be taken as to whether or not the Irish societies of Lowell should parade. The result showed a vote of 51 in favor and 5 against so doing.

Michael J. Markham was permanent chairman of the convention.

THE SUN
Is on Sale
At both Newsstands
In the Union Station
BOSTON

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

The End of the Season Sale

Which Continues in Force This Week Means Great Money Saving For Purchasers

January Prices on Towels, Crashes and Table Linens Means You May Buy Them This Week at About 1-3 Less Than Regular

The end of the Season Prices on Dress Goods will set you wondering. The stuffs are new, irreproachable qualities and seasonable, therefore thoroughly desirable.

The White Sale unables you to buy Ready-Made Sheets, Pillow Cases and Laces and Hamburgs at prices it is not possible to name at any other season of the year.

Several Fresh Lots of Desirable Merchandise will be placed on sale today at reduced prices and you will miss the Greatest Values ever offered if you fail to come in.

HERE'S AN IMPORTANT THING

We Want to Impress Upon Your Mind

We employ first class workmen to repair and make to order all kinds of furniture.

We carry a well selected stock of Furniture Coverings in our Upholstery Dept.

During the present month to enable us to keep our men busy we will do work at reduced prices. Therefore, if you have an old piece of Furniture you wish repaired, or a new piece made to order come in and let us quote you prices. We will guarantee to give you first class work for very little money.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Y. M. C. A. Star Course

First Congregational Church

Wednesday, Jan. 13, 8. P. M.

Russell H. Conwell

of Philadelphia

LECTURE—"The Silver Crown"

Admission, 35 Cents
Reserved Seats, 50 Cents

Plan opens at Y. M. C. A. Tuesday, 9 a.m.

January White Sale

OF

Dainty Muslin Underwear

SNOWY UNDERGARMENTS FOR WOMEN. Nothing is so dear to the feminine heart as beautiful under-muslin—dainty, sheer and attractively trimmed. The Home-Made brand possesses every above requirement in addition to the fact that it is made under the most perfect sanitary conditions. No dingy trimming—no haphazard sewing—no old muslin; but all fresh from the maker.

A display which we invite you to inspect:

Corset Covers

AT 50c—Muslin, lace and embroidery trimmings.
AT 75c—Nainsook, embroidery and lace trimmings.
AT $1.00—Muslin and Nainsook with dainty trimmings.
Others up to $3.75.

Drawers

AT 50c—Muslin with tucks and dainty trimmings.
AT 75c—Muslin with lace trimmings.
AT $1.00—Muslin with embroidery and lace.
Others up to $3.00.

Night Gowns

AT 75c—Cambric, hemstitched ruffle at neck and sleeves.
AT $1.00—Muslin with tucked yoke and hamburg trimming.
AT $1.25—Muslin with hamburg yoke.
AT $1.50—Muslin with lace and ribbon.
Others up to $6.00.

Long Petticoats

AT $1.00—Double ruffles with hamburg.
AT $1.25—Muslin with deep double ruffles with five tucks.
AT $1.50—Muslin with heavy ciuny lace ruffles.
AT $2.00—Muslin with Val. lace insertion and ruffles.
Others up to $7.50.

Rich Furs

AT ONE-THIRD OFF JUST WHEN YOU NEED THEM.

Not many left—but what are here are priced for a quick clearing. The past week has been good Fur Coat weather—we'll probably have lots of it yet. Take advantage of the January Mark Down to protect yourself.

Fur Coats

$37.50 Near Seal Coats, $27.50.
$45.00 Near Seal Coats, $32.50.
$55.00 Near Seal and Persian Coats, $37.50.
$65.00 Near Seal and Beaver Coats, $45.00.

Fur Neck Pieces

$7.50 Scarf, now $5.00.
$10.00 Scarf, now $7.50.
$15.00 Scarf, now $10.00.

And all through the reductions are one-third from regular prices.

Suits

AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

There are twenty-five suits on a rack which have been marked at less than half price. Why? Because we take stock the last day of this month and our stock has got to be reduced. Nearly every one of them is of a different style, and there are Cheviots, Broadcloths and Mixtures among the lot.

Make your selections early at $8.50. Values up to $25.00.

Winter Coats

It is certainly good luck to those who have not bought a winter coat to be able to save from $2.50 to $10.00, and the rest of January, also February and March, the severest winter months ahead of us, to wear them. Here are some examples of the savings:

$7.50 Winter Coats, now $5.00.
$10.00 Winter Coats, now $7.50.
$15.00 Winter Coats, now $10.00
$22.50 Winter Coats, now $15.00
$30.00 Winter Coats, now $20.00.

Shirt Waists

Along with the White Sale are offered Shirt Waist values which you will find irresistible.

AT 75c—White Pique Waists which have been $1.50 and $1.75.
AT 95c—White Madras Vesting and Cheviot Waists, were $1.50 and $2.00.
AT $1.50—White and Black and White Madras, also colored stripes and figures, were $2.00 and $2.50.

All other cotton waists of higher cost have been reduced one-third from regular prices.

N. B.—Because of the very low prices a slight charge will be made for alterations.

—THE—

MERRIMACK CLOTHING COMPANY

Across from City Hall

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

SOUTHERN DIV.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
5.40	6.39	6.00	7.04
6.23	7.40	6.30	7.26
a6.30	7.36	7.53	8.55
a6.43	7.39	8.35	9.01
a7.01	8.02	e9.00	9.57
e7.26	8.10	e10.00	10.57
e7.31	8.50	e10.17	11.34
7.40	8.45	e11.30	12.07
8.00	8.49	12.00	12.56
9 40	10.40	e1.00	1.57
11.30	12.03	2.00	3.01
a11.48	12.35	e3 00	3 37
a12.16	1.06	a3.47	5.00
1.40	2.36	4.16	5.20
a1.56	2.35	e5.00	5.57
a3.08	4.20	5.38	6.25
e4.47	4.39	a5.47	6.54
4.30	5.20	5.14	7.30
a5.39	6.15	e7.30	8.08
a5.44	7.00	e8.30	9.08
a6.22	7.05	10.50	11.34
e7.39	8.10	11.30	12.22

WESTERN DIV.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6.50	8.00	7.50	8.54
8.00	8.54	9.25	10.53
9.25	10.39	10.45	11.41
10.50	12.00	11.50	1.08
12.05	1.32	2.15	3.19
12.45	1.57	3.36	4.05
2.30	3.35	4.49	5.50
3.10	4.10	6.01	7.05
3.55	5.04	6.35	7.48
5.06	6.45	9.30	10.40
6.15	7.35	B11.15	12.16
7.00	8.00		
9.35	10.30		

SUNDAY TRAINS

8.15	9.27	8.00	9.17
12.05	1.24	12.00	1.09
4.05	5.18	5.00	6.27
5.30	6.55		
8.00	9.05		

Trains by western division leave Lowell from Middlesex St. Station.

aVia Bedford.

eExpress.

sFrom Middlesex Street Station only.

B Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SUNDAY TRAINS

e6.30	7.30	9.00	10.00
e7.34	8.16	1.00	1.57
8.45	9.49	5.00	5.55
e8.30	10.15	e7.30	8.08
e4.35	5.30	e8.30	9.08
e4.29	7.00	9.00	10.02

LOCAL NEWS

Printer—F. A. M. Tobin's Printery.

Lawler Printing Co., 29 Prescott st.

John J. Pickman, lawyer, No. 2 Hildreth building.

Hire your hacks at O'Donnell's stable. Tel. 439-4.

Mandolins, Banjos, Guitars on instalments. Stratton & Handley, Hildreth bldg.

Challenge brand coffee, all grocers and butchers, Sullivan & Co., 147 Middle St.

FURNACES TO START UP.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 11.—Orders were issued on Saturday to the management of the Edgar Thomson steel works and blast furnaces at Braddock and also at the Carrie blast furnaces at Rankin, and the G. Dusquesne blast furnaces at Dusquesne, all under the Carnegie steel company to get the idle blast furnaces in shape for immediate resumption. The start of the seven big stacks at Braddock within five days presages an early resumption of all the steel mills of the United States Steel corporation in western Pennsylvania.

THE IRISH LEAGUE

Enthusiastic Meeting in Jackson

Despite the fact that the Lowell branch of the United Irish League was unfortunate enough to lose nearly everything save the books in which the records were kept, by the fire that almost wiped out the Old Odd Fellows' building, early last Saturday morning, they met in Jackson hall last evening and as is characteristic of their nationality treated the affair as a matter of course, and as if nothing had happened, installed their newly elected officers for the ensuing year and transacted other business. The local branch of the league had only recently taken up their quarters on the top floor of Old Odd Fellows' building, in the rooms previously occupied by the Textile Council, and had not even held a meeting in their new rooms. All the furniture destroyed was practically new and valued at $75, but fortunately the books in which the work of the league was recorded were saved.

Through the local press the members of the league were notified that Jackson hall had been engaged for last evening, and as a result over 200 people assembled to help install their new officers.

It was decided that new quarters should be secured and a committee of three was appointed to look up a suitable hall and when found a special meeting of the league would be called.

The newly elected officers who were installed were as follows: President, Rev. J. A. Walsh; first vice president, Richard Lyons; second vice president, Miss Della A. Conway; recording secretary, Michael Connelly; financial secretary, Miss Kate Connee; treasurer, Edmond Costello.

Following the installation a very enjoyable musical and literary program was presented, as follows: Prof. R. D. Charron in readings, songs by Miss Hickey, Miss Kate Fay, Frank Kane and James McCoy. Stirring addresses were made by Chairman Richard Lyons, Recording Secretary Michael Connolly and Treasurer Costello. The recitations by Professor Charron were very fine and were loudly applauded. Miss Fay made quite a hit in her vocal solos and many expressed the opinion that she would be a success on the vaudeville stage.

THE LIFE OF CONWELL.

Conwell's is a life full of thrilling incidents.

A lonely runaway boy picked up on the streets of Boston by a kind-hearted Sunday school worker.

Subsisting on oatmeal and milk at Wilbraham Academy while struggling for an education.

Left all night on a battle-field for dead.

Lying in a hospital in Paris, hearing the physicians say, "You have only a few days to live."

Working on a Boston paper for $7 a week, while living on one meal of bread a day and carrying bread and milk home to his loved ones.

Barely escaping murder at the hands of gamblers in New Orleans, whose precincts he had invaded for news.

Visiting Babylon, Jerusalem, Rome, Paris and, Waterloo, where his vivid imagination peopled those scenes with the historic personages whose memories are imperishable.

Singing "Nearer, My God, to Thee," on a waterlogged vessel during a dreadful storm, when the captain said, "We cannot survive an hour."

Undertaking large Christian enterprises with no money, sustained by a heroic faith.

Hear him in Y. M. C. A. star course at First Congregational church Wednesday evening, Jan. 13, at 8 p. m. in his lecture, "The Silver Crown." Admission 35 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. Plan opens at Y. M. C. A. tomorrow at 9 a. m.

You can't expect to weave white satin with blackened hands, any more than you can expect good results from papers with a bogus circulation.

TICKETS

to all points South, Florida, Jamaica and Cuba at

MURPHY'S TICKET AGENCY

18 Appleton Street, Opp. Postoffice. Agent for All European Lines.

RIOT IN CHURCH

Anarchists Threatened the Life of a Priest

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 11.—Three men created a small sized riot yesterday in the St. Casimire Lithuan Roman church by making the declaration that sisters of charity were not God women. The men were denounced by the pastor, Rev. John J. Sutkeitis, as anarchists, and boldly declared that they were implicated in the plot to assassinate President McKinley.

The usefulness of the sisters in the parochial schools had just been praised by one of the speakers, when a man in the audience arose and said: "We will not have sisters. They are not God women and being such should not have control of our children."

Immediately there was confusion. The speaker was joined by two others, and standing in the pew, defied the men of the meeting to attack them.

A rush was being made for the three men when the priest told his congregation to let them depart in peace. Meantime a police call had been sent in, but when the officers arrived the intruders had been allowed to depart. Later, the priest said the disturbance was not raised because of the sisters, but because the anarchists had declared his life forfeited. The reason for this he is unable to explain. He said a band of anarchists exists in this city and holds regular meetings. He learned this, he said, from Lawrence Pleus, a college chum of his in Russia, who drew the lot which made him the choice of the "red" to murder President McKinley. Pleus refused to carry out the plot and fled to Michigan where he died. Father Sutkeitis told the police officials that he was convinced the anarchists were preparing to take his life, and his residence is being strongly guarded by officers.

THE OLNEY BOOM

Launched by Democratic State Committee

ONLY ONE VOTE AGAINST THE RESOLUTION

John O'Cara of Spencer Objected

The democratic state central committee of Massachusetts herewith places upon record its appreciation of the eminent services rendered the democratic party and the nation by Richard Olney and expresses its firm conviction that under his leadership in the coming presidential campaign important New England states will swing over into the democratic column and the national party will achieve a sweeping victory, ensuring a speedy reform of the abuses following the long continuance in power of the republican party and the re-establishment of those fundamental principles of government which that party has deliberately and flagrantly violated. To this end we invite the co-operation of the democrats of New England and of the nation.

The democratic state committee, at its annual meeting for the purpose of organizing for the current year, held at the Revere House, Boston, Saturday, adopted the resolution printed above by what was ultimately made a unanimous vote and after a somewhat tempestuous session. Opposition to the resolution was raised by Mayor John F. Feeney of Woburn, who insisted that it was not the function of the committee to commit itself to the candidacy of any man, but his point of order to this effect was ruled out, and on his appeal from the decision of the chair the latter was sustained by a practically unanimous vote. When, however, the roll was called on the question of adopting the resolution, Mr. Feeney recorded himself for it, and there was only one vote against it, that of John O'Cara of Spencer.

Mr. O'Cara was one of the three original free silver delegates from Massachusetts to the Chicago convention of 1896 and declared that he was for Mr. Olney until the latter had announced himself in favor of Mr. Cleveland; he was now, he said for William R. Hearst of New York and intended to make a fight for election in his district as a delegate to the national convention this year upon that understanding. But Mr. O'Cara, after the result of the roll call was announced, hauled down his colors and gracefully acquiesced in the vote, stating that he would join in making it unanimous. George T. McLaughlin of Sandwich, secretary of the committee, thereupon proposed three cheers for Richard Olney and John O'Cara, which were given with gusto.

Ex-Congressman John C. Crosby of Pittsfield and Charles S. Hamlin made vigorous and eloquent speeches in support of the Olney resolution, the former declaring that he should under no circumstances, were he a delegate to the coming national convention, vote for Mr. Cleveland, since he did not believe in giving any man a third term in the presidency. Mr. Hamlin drew a vivid contrast between the protection given by Mr. Olney while secretary of state to struggling South American republics and what he termed the policy of oppression toward them of the present administration.

J. J. O'Connell. J. J. Cashman

J. J. O'CONNELL & CO.

Funeral Directors

1010 Central St. Davis Sq.

Telephone Connection.

CARTER'S

Cough Balsam 25c

WILL CURE THAT COUGH

Carter & Sherburne's LOW PRICED DRUG STORE

Merrimack, Cor. Bridge Street.

Established 1884.

J. F. O'DONNELL & SONS

FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS and EMBALMERS

318 TO 324 MARKET STREET.

Open day and night. Telephone 439-3. Personal attention given to all details. Mortuary chapel and other facilities connected with this establishment.

LOWELL ON TOP

Manchester Downed in Exciting Game

THE SCORE WAS FOURTEEN TO NINE

Healey and Field Ordered From the Floor

Saturday night's game between Manchester and Lowell was another of those "rip roarers" that set the crowd wild.

Lowell won by a score of 11 to 9 in a game that for excitement had all others distanced. The play was fast at all times and some of the work of the men was the prettiest ever seen here. Of course there was the rough end of it just as there is in every game between those two teams, but that is to be expected when they meet on account of the intense rivalry that exists between the two teams.

The only regrettable feature of the game came toward the close, when "Slats" Healy and Field got into a scrap and both were ordered from the floor by the referee.

Lineup and summary:

LOWELL.		MANCHESTER.
O'Neill (Allard)	rf	lb Qualey
Abbott	lf	rb Donnelly
Cairns	c	c Healy
Holleron	lb	lf Devlin
Field	lb	rf Lynch

Score, Lowell 11, Manchester 9. Baskets from floor, Abbott 2, Holleron, Field, Donnelly 2. Fouls called, Allard, Abbott 2, Holleron 5, Field 3, Cairns 6, O'Neil 2, Donnelly 5, Devlin 4, Lynch 4, Healy 2, Qualey. Referee, Murley. Timers, Wyman and Halloran. Attendance, 1000.

HAVERHILL 15, LAWRENCE 11.

HAVERHILL, Jan. 11.—Haverhill won from Lawrence Saturday night, 15 to 11. The first period ended in a tie, with the score 3 to 3. The second ended 11 to 10 in favor of the visitors, Lew, in the third, threw a fine goal, placing Haverhill in the lead, and Dione's third foul clinched the score.

HAVERHILL		LAWRENCE
Lynch	rf	lb Herron
H. Tighe (Kelliher)	lf	rb Dione
Doyle	c	c Kane
Lew	rb	lf Tighe
Harrington	lb	rf Sands

Score—Haverhill 15, Lawrence 11. Goals from floor—Harrington, Lew 2, Doyle, Herron, Sands, Kelliher. Fouls—Harrington 2, Doyle 2, Lynch 3, Lew 2, Kelliher, Dione 7, Herron 2, Sands 7. Points from fouls—Haverhill 5, Lawrence 3. Referee—Connors. Timers—Driscoll and Stewart. Time—Three 15-minute periods. Attendance—700.

CO. M WON.

LAWRENCE, Jan. 11.—Company M of Lowell defeated Company L in the military basketball league here Saturday night, 28 to 14.

CO. M		CO. L
Regan	rf	lg Carmody
Mitchell	lf	rg Hannegan
Poole	c	c Welch
Walters	lg	rf McRobbie
Corrigan (Allen)	rg	lf Hewitt

Score—Co. M 28, Co. L 14. Goals made by Regan 6, Mitchell 5, Walters, Allen, McRobbie 3, Hewitt 2, Hannegan. Goals from fouls—Co. M 2, Co. L 2.

SOLDIERS' VICTORY.

Company G, 6th regiment, defeated the crack battery C basketball team of Lawrence Saturday, 27 to 15, in the interstate military tournament.

COMPANY G, 6TH. BATTERY C.

Fawcett	rf	lb, Cowperthwaite
Mylot	lf	rb, Dargenhardt
Maguire	c	c Laplante (Regin)
Harley	rb	lf Lacasse
Judge	lb	rf Duhamel

Score Company G 27, Battery C 15. Goals from floor—Fawcett 3, Maguire 3, Judge 3, Lacasse 3, Cowperthwaite 2, Duhamel, Mylott, Harley. Goals from fouls Company G 5, Battery C 3. Referee—Maguire. Timers—Caldwell and Flynn. Time—Three 15-minute periods. Attendance—300.

HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS WIN.

Lowell high school girls won their first game of basketball played this season by defeating Revere high school girls, 15 to 3, here Saturday afternoon. Some excellent work was done by Misses Brown, Eaton and Spalding of the Lowell team.

LOWELL HIGH		REVERE HIGH
Miss Spalding	rf	lb Miss Lufkin
Miss Eaton	lf	rb Miss Kennon
Miss Sanders	c	c Miss Taylor (Miss Becker)
Miss Brown	c	c Miss Burke
Miss Batchelder	lg	rg Miss Norris
Miss Swartt	rb	lf Miss Burnham
Miss Hunking	lb	rf Miss Murray

Score—Lowell High 15, Revere High 3. Goals from floor—Miss Spalding 3, Miss Eaton 2, Miss Brown 2, Miss Murray. Goals from fouls—Lowell High 1, Revere High 1. Umpire—Carl D. Burtt. Referee—Andrew Cassara. Timer—Miss Wilson. Linesmen—Misses Bradt and Cutler for Lowell, Miss Becker and Augustus Roy for Revere. Becker and Augustus Roy for Revere. Time—Four ten-minute periods. Attendance—250.

The old Marlboro team, now representing Natick, will be here tomorrow night with all the old stars. The visitors will have a large following from Natick and Cambridge with them.

JAMES E. O'DONNELL

Attorney-at-Law,

6 HILDRETH BUILDING, LOWELL.

Notary Public. Telephone.

JAMES J. WARD

CHOSEN PRESIDENT OF NONPAREIL CLUB.

The Nonpareil club held its semi-monthly meeting yesterday with a full attendance of members present, and much business of importance came before the meeting, including the semi-annual election of officers. A committee was chosen to arrange for the annual post-Easter festival to be held in April.

The election of officers was the last business, and the lively though friendly contest for president created not a little interest. Secretary James J. Ward, however, on the first ballot taken for president was found to have defeated Vice President Walter E. Flaherty by the very narrow margin of one vote. Immediately after this announcement of Mr. Ward's election a motion by Mr. Flaherty that his election be made unanimous prevailed. Other officers elected were: Vice president, Thomas A. Sherman; secretary-treasurer, John W. Sharkey; board of directors, Arthur A. McQuade, John V. Donoghue, Messrs. Ward and Sharkey.

After the election the new officers were installed by the retiring president, each making brief remarks. Other minor matters were disposed of. After all business had been disposed of the members were treated to a most dainty spread annually tendered the members as a mark of appreciation to the retiring board of officers. Remarks followed the dinner, those responding being President James J. Ward, Secretary John Sharkey, Vice President Thomas Sheahan, ex-Vice President Walter E. Flaherty and Joseph T. McGirr, the latter at one time president of the old Nonpareil club. An impromptu entertainment concluded the meeting.

NEW BILL AT THE CASTO.

Myles McCarthy and Alda Woolcott head the program at the Casto Theatre this week and they will present their original comedy entitled "The Race Track's Dream," one of the brightest comedies before the public. The Everett Trio are also on this bill and this is one of the most astounding acts in vaudeville. Two ladies and a gentleman perform juggling, acrobatic wo[nders] and posturing of a most difficult n[ature] with a grace and ease which [is] marvelous. The remainder of the bi[ll] is composed of all star acts and will please all. Green trading stamps are given free at the Casto.

Y. M. C. A. MEETING

ADDRESSED BY REV. C. H. MEAD OF NEW YORK.

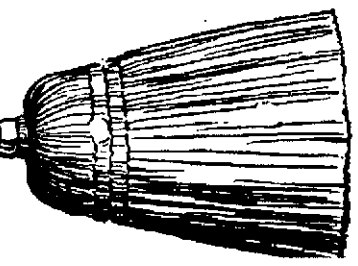
The Y. M. C. A. meeting for men at the First Congregational church Sunday afternoon was well attended. After a song service led by V. H. Meister, Mrs. F. L. Roberts sang Campion's "Ninety and Nine," which was followed with prayer by Rev. A. R. Dills of the Branch Street Baptist Tabernacle. The speaker of the afternoon, Rev. C. H. Mead, D. D., of New York gave a very helpful practical talk.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

Lowell, Monday, January 11, 1904

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

The First of the Super Excellent Sales of White



KEEP YOUR EYES ON THE SIGN OF THE BROOM

FINE MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SALE TO BEGIN Tomorrow Morning

WEST SECTION GALLERY

We call the coming sales "the super excellent sales of white" for they are to be broader and better than any of our "Excellent Sales" heretofore held.

The Under Muslins which we offer for Tuesday next are a collection which for beauty and daintiness, perfection of detail, neatness of design, delicacy of material and excellence of workmanship has never been equalled in this section. Muslins are higher now but we prepared for this selling in the summer time when the underwear manufacturers were making up from their odd bolts of cotton purchased at last spring prices.

No rumpled or mussed sorts in the lot. A most generous assortment and we'll arrange the garments to make choosing easy.

Corset Covers from 8c to 3.00
Drawers from 19c to 4.00
White Skirts from 98c to 10.00
Short Underskirts from 25c to 5.00
Chemises and Marguerites 39c to 5.00
Gowns from 49c to 7.00

We Have Displayed Part of the Muslins in the Merrimack Street Window

The broom coupons printed last week must be exchanged at our Premium Display Rooms Today. None will be accepted after Monday night.

See the Manner by Which the Modern Woman's Petticoat is Made

(SPECIAL DEMONSTRATION)



Beginning tomorrow we shall have for a week in our Garment Department, a skirt manufactory in full operation. We have induced Messrs. Greenwald Bros. of New York City to lend us four of their Modern Skirt Making Machines and furnish us with skilled operators to run them.

WATCH---A Petticoat Every Eight Minutes

It's a very interesting operation and you may purchase the Petticoat that you saw made if you wish **For Only 98c**

Made as the cut shows, of a heavy quality Mercerized Sateen, with three gathered ruffles, each trimmed with double rows in hemstitched effect, finished with full dust ruffles, all seams strapped. The new shaped top assures a perfect fit. A $1.25 Skirt for *98c*—and you may see it made.

We have other Skirts from *$1.50 to $5.00* made by the same sort of machines, different material of course.

EAST SECTION SECOND FLOOR

Why Shouldn't It?
The Sun leads every paper in Lowell in Circulation. Why shouldn't it? No paper in Lowell compares with it as a newspaper. It is
LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

THE LOWELL SUN

DO YOU WANT * * a paper that will give you fresh and reliable news? Of course you do. Then buy The Sun.
THE MOST RELIABLE PAPER IN LOWELL.

ESTABLISHED 1878 LOWELL MASS. MONDAY JANUARY 11 1904 10 PAGES ONE CENT

CHURCH IN RUINS

Beautiful Edifice of St. Patrick's Destroyed by Fire

Fire Started in Boiler Room at 5.15 O'Clock This Morning—Steeple Fell With Crash an Hour Later—Fire Spread With Alarming Rapidity—Only Bare Walls Now Standing—No Damage to the Surrounding Property

THE MOST SERIOUS CONFLAGRATION THAT HAS VISITED THIS CITY IN MANY YEARS OCCURRED THIS MORNING AND THE BEAUTIFUL CHURCH EDIFICE OF ST. PATRICK'S IN SUFFOLK STREET, ONE OF THE OLDEST CHURCHES IN LOWELL AND ONE OF THE FOREMOST IN THE CATHOLIC ARCHDIOCESE OF BOSTON, IS A MASS OF BLACKENED RUINS.

THIS YEAR THE CHURCH WOULD HAVE BEEN REDECORATED FOR ITS FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY; BUT FATE DECREED THAT IT SHOULD MARK A CATASTROPHE IN THE LONG LIST OF FIRES IN THE CATHOLIC WORLD DURING THE PAST YEAR AND IT SUCCUMBED TO THE FLAMES IN SO SHORT A TIME AS TO CREATE ASTONISHMENT AND IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO BRING DOWN SEVERE CRITICISM ON THE HEAD OF THE CHIEF OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

THE FIRE WAS DISCOVERED BETWEEN 5.15 AND 5.30 THIS MORNING, AND AT 8 O'CLOCK THE SUN SHONE THROUGH THE RUINS AND THE ONLY LIVING FIRE WAS CONFINED TO A FEW SMOULDERING EMBERS.

SEVERAL PERSONS FIRST NOTICED THE FIRE AT ABOUT THE SAME TIME.

(Continued to Pages 2 and 4.)



ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH IN FLAMES.

NIGHT EDITION

SIX O'CLOCK

BLOOD POISON

Greek's Skull Was Not Fractured

This afternoon Medical Examiner Irish held an autopsy on the body of James Pappas, the Greek boy who died at the Lowell hospital of blood poison, Saturday night. The autopsy was held because the boy's father believed that the boy's skull had been fractured by a blow from some sharp instrument. Dr. Irish, however, found that death was due to blood poison. The skull was not fractured. The fact remains that the boy was hit on the head with a sharp instrument and the police are seeking to find at whose hands the boy received the injury that resulted in his death. The wound was a week old before the boy complained about the pains in his head and lack of medical attendance, the police believe, assisted in hastening his death.

DELUDED MAN

Davidson Avenue Pole is Still at Large

Frank Witkos, the insane Pole who escaped from the police station Saturday morning, is still at large. His home in Davidson avenue is being watched by the police, but he has not shown up there since about an hour after he made his escape. He called and kissed his wife and children and went away. A countryman of his with whom he was very well acquainted has told the police that he thinks Witkos has left Lowell. He saw Witkos about two hours after he escaped from the police station and he says Witkos told him he would jump into the river rather than to be returned to the place from which he escaped. While the deluded man is not considered dangerous, his wife, owing to threats that he has made, is feeling rather nervous. She fears that he might become desperate and do her and the children bodily injury. The house in Davidson street is being so closely watched, however, that it would be almost impossible for Witkos to return and escape the notice of the police.

LOOKING HIM UP

Young Man's Record Was Gone Over

An out-of-town officers was in Lowell today looking up data that had to do with the arrest and conviction of Edward A. Cunningham, the young fellow who raised ructions at his home in Dracut several weeks ago. Cunningham was found guilty of threatening and was sentenced to six months in the common jail. He threatened to shoot his sister and his conduct had been such that his mother told the court she was afraid her son would do somebody serious injury. Cunningham fought with the police when arrested and when searched at police station a 32-calibre revolver and a box of cartridges were found in his possession.

GENERAL REYES

Had Conference With Secretary Hay

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11—Gen. Reyes, the Colombian special minister here, had an hour's conference with the secretary of state at the latter's home today respecting the Panama situation. He announced at the conclusion of the interview that he probably would leave for New York today, not expecting to return. Secretary Hay has not come to any conclusion about sending the correspondence to congress as requested by Gen. Reyes. He endeavored to show Gen. Reyes the futility of Colombia's efforts to regain Panama, but he regards the matter still open to further efforts toward a peaceful adjustment. Dr. Herran, the Colombian charge, says that he has as yet completed no plans for leaving Washington.

A New Trick

The next time you go from home on a visit for a few days take a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor with you. When you come back your gray hair will have all the dark, rich color of youth. You will look twenty years younger. Father and the boys won't know you. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

LOST—A pair of eyeglasses between Tremont and Cabot streets. $2 reward at 391 Lawrence street. C. W. Swan.

RUSSIA IS READY

100,000 Men for Port Arthur

REINFORCEMENTS CAN REACH MANCHURIA

The Russian Officers Expect War

PARIS, Jan. 11.—A special despatch to the Patrie from Harbin, on the Manchurian railroad, describes the Russian war preparations. The Russian officers declare war is inevitable, but add that they are ready. Port Arthur, it is further asserted, will be occupied by 100,000 men and in 10 days reinforcements of 100,000 men can reach Manchuria.

TESTING GUNS.

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—A committee composed of six Japanese officers is, according to a special despatch from Meppen, Hanover, testing six inch howitzers on the Krupp company's grounds there. One hundred of these howitzers, it is added, have been bought by Japan for immediate delivery.

JAPANESE PREMIER ILL.

TOKIO, Jan. 11.—The cabinet and elder statesmen met for a joint conference at the official residence of Premier Katsura this afternoon. The premier who is ill was not present. They discussed the political and strategical situation and will report to the throne tomorrow.

AFTER MERCHANT VESSELS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The state department has been informed that Japan has requisitioned thirty merchant vessels for transports. Advices received here show that the Russians are increasing their guard at Seoul daily and that the French have made arrangements to establish a guard there.

OPPOSE GENDARMERIE.

VIENNA, Jan. 11.—According to a despatch from Sarajevo, Bosnia, to the Neue Freie Presse, four thousand Albanians have closed the road between Prizren (88 miles from Monastir, Macedonia) and Skutari (capital of the vilayet of the same name) their intention being to oppose the new gendarmerie organized under the Austro-Russian reform scheme.

FOR SALE—Goldfinches, green and gray Linnets; also 200 young Canaries; choice of this lot $1.50; also lot of gold fish at three for 25c at Munro's bird store, 14 Essex street, Lawrence, Mass.

APPEAL TO HOAR

To Investigate Panama Canal Treaty

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 11.—Twenty prominent citizens of New Haven, headed by Prof. Theodore S. Woolsey, professor of international law, at Yale University, have signed and forwarded to U. S. Senator Geo. F. Hoar, a petition asking that the senate defer ratification of the Hay-Bunau-Varilla treaty and that our action in Panama be subjected to careful and deliberate investigation. Among the signers of the petition are Franklin C. Carter, formerly president of Williams college; Henry W. Rogers, dean of the Yale law school; Frank K. Sanders, dean of the Yale divinity school; Professors William G. Sumner and John C. Schwab, of the department of political economy at Yale; Secretary C. A. Lindsley, of the state board of health; Rev. Newman Smyth, D. D.; Rev. Watson L. Phillips, and Thomas Hooker, a member of the board of education, and Samuel L. Bronson, formerly a democratic candidate for governor of the state. After declaring that there is a recognized body of law which ought to govern the conduct of nations irrespective of their strength, the petition says that a belief has arisen in the minds of many in this country and abroad "That in our dealings with the state of Colombia, we have violated and are about to violate the rules of international law and that we are adopting a line of conduct toward that country which we would not have taken against a stronger power."

DEATHS

HENRY—Catherine Henry, aged 75 years, died Saturday night at St. John's hospital. She resided at 421 Lakeview avenue. She leaves two nieces and one nephew, Mary J., Kate and John Toafe of Manchester, N. H. The funeral will take place Tuesday morning at 8.30 from her home and at 9 o'clock from St. Michael's church.

SELECTING A PRESIDENT.

BOSTON, Jan. 11—A president for the institution was to be elected at the annual meeting of the board of trustees of Boston university this afternoon and the uncertainty as to who would be selected lent general interest to the occasion. Dr. William F. Warren resigned as president a year ago today. Dean William E. Huntington, who has been acting president since, has been prominently mentioned for the presidency. The other candidate most frequently mentioned has been Rev. Franklin E. E. Hamilton of this city.

LOST—Pair of spectacles in case between Colonial avenue and Pawtucket street about two weeks ago. Kindly return to Sun office.

TO LET—Seven room cottage, many conveniences; rent low. Inquire 13 West Sixth street.

HE WASN'T THERE

Peter Rodeau Defaulted in Police Court

Peter Rodeau's name was called in police court today and Peter was not there to make answer. The clerk called at 10.30 and Judge Hadley said: "If he is not here at 11 o'clock he will be declared defaulted." Peter wasn't there at 11 o'clock and his bailor, Joseph Albert, will have to give good reason for Peter's absence from court or forfeit $100 to the government. Rodeau had nothing more serious than a complaint for drunkenness to make answer to.

MINES ON FIRE

SEVERAL MEN WERE OVERCOME BY SMOKE.

PATRSBORO, N. S., Jan. 11.—A section of the Joggins company's coal mines at Joggins is burning. The miners were on the surface when the fire started. Four of them who went down the shaft in an attempt to extinguish the flames were overcome by smoke but were revived. Several horses were suffocated, however.

The fire is 330 feet below the surface and as it is confined to one section of the workings, it is thought the blaze can be crowded out in a short time.

THE WEATHER

Local forecast: Snow or rain tonight. Tuesday, snow or rain; warmer tonight; Tuesday warmer. Fresh to brisk north to east winds, increasing.

NOTICE

TO MY CUSTOMERS AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC: ...KS

No other dealer or de... better coal or any le... KINDS I have. At present... immediate delivery... coal at from $5.50...

...LSON & CO.

Mail and tele... prompt attentio...

...mack Sq.
700 Broadway

JOHN Emmons'

Office and ... Regulator has brought happiness to ... of anxious women. Longest and most irregularities from any cause relieved at on... No risk or failure. No pain, danger, or interference with work. Success guaranteed as any algeb... Mail, $2.00. Particulars And confidential advice free. All letters truthfully answered. Money letters should be registered. Address, DR. J. W. EMMONS CO., 170 Tremont St., Boston.

NIGHT EDITION

6 O'CLOCK

ANNUAL REPORT

Made by the Railroad Commissoners

BOSTON, Jan. 11—In the 35th annual report to the legislature the railroad commissioners gave especial attention to four important subjects, guard rails on freight cars, hours of railroad employes, a foot bridge at the North station in Boston and dangers at railroad stations.

Hearings on several of the special subjects were held, but despite the fact that several were widely advertised, no one appeared in favor of guard rails on box cars, nor on the hearing for shorter hours of labor for employes. The board states that reasonable precautions should be taken to render less perilous the work of railroad employment, but upon investigation the cases in which the men fall from the sides of cars under conditions where guard rails might have prevented the accident are comparatively few. On the other hand falls from the ends of cars are far more frequent, but guard rails here would only increase the danger.

The commissioners state that they are convinced that a large majority of railroad employes do not desire legislation to fix hours of labor and that any attempt at this time to regulate hours by statute would be productive of more evil than good. The commissioners recommend that steps be taken at once towards the erection of a foot bridge between the elevated station at the North station and the railroad station.

The board points out that it is of the utmost importance for engineers to observe the rule requiring them to stop their trains when approaching a station where another train is receiving or discharging passengers and railroad companies should require that trains be held in check a sufficient distance from the station to preclude the possibility of creating unnecessary peril to passengers crossing the track.

The greater part of the report is made up of statistics for the year ending June 30, 1903. During the year there has been a net increase of 4510 miles in length of steam railroads located in this state and there is now in operation a total trackage of 469.363 miles.

Gross assets of the companies on June 30, 1903, was $432,780,649.27, an increase of $14,482,575 over the previous year. Gross liabilities were $394,277,139, an increase of $11,170,470. The aggregate funded debt was $138,435,465, a decrease from the previous year of $16,342,186. The total unfunded debt was $26,007,318, an increase of $2,404,977. The railroads last year carried 128,162,793 passengers, an increase of 7,516,-896 over the previous year.

The whole number of persons injured on street railways for the year ending Sept. 30 was 3974, of which 84 were fatal. Of this number 2668 were passengers and 161 employes.

THE EVILDOERS

Have Been Startled by Chief McAdoo

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Police Commissioner McAdoo seems to have succeeded in impressing upon all classes the fact that he is in earnest in his declaration that New York will not be run in a wide open manner while he is in his present position. It is well known, too, that there is a power behind the commissioner of police to strengthen him in any attitude he may take. Nothing less than a sensation has been caused by the independent position assumed by Mr. McAdoo. It was expected that he would make the customary formal "bluff" at enforcing the laws as soon as he took office, and that he would then wink at the open gambling house and pool room and the too wide open saloon. His attitude has been just the reverse, and in ten days he has accomplished more than was expected of him in a year.

The gamblers are nonplussed. Some think that promises made to them before election will be made good, and a few profess to believe that some good excuse will speedily be found for removing Commissioner McAdoo from his present office. Less than a week ago the men in the gambling combination had a schedule of prices all arranged, and they were in direct communication with a police captain whom they believed had everything arranged to distribute the blackmail money where it would do the most good. That captain is in a precinct below Fourteenth street, and his influence has been recognized for years. He belongs to the old school of police, and was one of the best "collectors" in the business.

Through this captain the gambling houses were expected each to pay $50 each week, that being what is known as "headquarters money." Then deals ... cents, be made with the several ... morrow at 9... paying according to ... the amount of business ... collections were ... You can't exp... the attitude and ... eatin with blacken... of Commis... then you can expe... all plans. papers with a bogu...

TICKE[TS] ... to all points South, Flori[da] ... Cuba at
MURPHY'S TICKET [OFFICE]
18 Appleton Street, Opp. Postoffice. Agent for All European Lines.

...ed 68 years, ...me of James ...et. Deceased ...t. Michael's ... 10, ...

MORSE DIVORCE

Charge of Conspiracy is Made

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Application will be made, probably today, to have the interlocutory decree annulling the marriage of Mrs. Clemence Dodge to Charles W. Morse set aside, on the ground that it was obtained by fraud. If this application is successful, as counsel for Mrs. Morse assert it must be, sensations and probably arrests on a charge of conspiracy will follow. If the court decrees that Mrs. Morse was properly divorced from her first husband, perjury charges also may be made and others arrested.

It developed today that no one in New York knows the present whereabouts of Charles F. Dodge. He has been living in Atlanta, Ga., but left that city more than a fortnight ago, telling his friends he was going to Laredo, Tex. It cannot be learned that he ever reached Texas, and all efforts to find him have been without avail.

A. H. Hummel, who has acted as counsel for Mr. Dodge in his recent litigation, has said he does not know where his client is. Viewed from any standpoint, the mysterious case now bids fair to result in indictments and prosecutions that will be more sensational than any of the proceedings of the past.

The attitude of Mrs. Morse appears to have been uniformly honest, though she has been placed in the awkward position of not knowing whether she is the wife of Charles F. Dodge or of Charles W. Morse, or of neither. Aside from Mr. Sweetser, none of those most interested in the case have been willing to talk.

Mrs. Morse before her marriage to Mr. Dodge was Clemence Cowles, a beautiful young woman of St. Louis. When she married Mr. Dodge he was credited with a much larger fortune than is now his. His home was in this city, though he had interests in Montpelier, Vt., California and Atlanta, Ga. They lived together in this city for several years and finally separated, Mrs. Dodge suing for absolute divorce.

When the attempt was made to convince Mrs. Morse that she had not been properly divorced from her first husband, Mr. Dodge furnished affidavits in which he declared no summons had been served on him and that he never had authorized Mr. Ruger, his attorney, to appear for him in the case. Why he made those affidavits, friends of Mrs. Morse now believe they will be able to prove.

Her action to annul her last marriage was begun by Mrs. Morse in good faith. Nevertheless, she is now determined to prosecute with all vigor an action to have the interlocutory decree set aside.

One of the most intimate friends of Mrs. Morse today said that, even if the court decides that she was legally divorced from Mr. Dodge, and as legally married to Mr. Morse, she will never again make her home in this city, but will, in all probability, return to St. Louis, where she lived in her girlhood.

GALLINGER OBJECTED

TO INQUIRY INTO HOURS CLERKS MUST WORK.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—After a short time devoted to routine business the senate at 12.45 p. m. went into executive session on motion of Mr. Lodge. In the morning hour, Mr. Stewart introduced a resolution directing the committee on appropriations to conduct an investigation of the various government departments to determine how many additional clerks would be required to avoid the necessity of the departments increasing the hours of labor from four p. m. to 4.30 p. m. Mr. Stewart asked immediate consideration but objection was raised by Mr. Gallinger who inquired if the law does not require seven hours labor from clerks employed in the departments.

"That is the law," said Mr. Stewart, "but I am against the law as well as this new order."

"Then," said Mr. Gallinger, "I think the senator should direct the resolution at the law and seek a revision of that."

The resolution went over.

On motion of Mr. Lodge the senate went into executive session.

IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11—Mr. Jenkins, chairman of the judiciary committee, called up today the resolution requesting the attorney general to furnish information to the house as to what money has been expended under the act providing for the enforcement of the Sherman anti-trust law favorably reported by the committee, but amended so as to make it read "so far as it is not incompatible with the interest of the public." It was adopted without debate and without division.

Resolutions of respect to the late Mr. Skiles of Ohio were adopted and the speaker named the following committee to attend the funeral:

Messrs. Kyle, Badger, Southard, Kittredge, Dick, Snook, Morgan, Beidler, Warner (Ohio), Currier (N. H.), Lee of S. C., Woodyard (W. V.), Robb (Mo.), Davidson (Wis.) and Webb (N. C.).

At 12.58 the adjournment was taken until tomorrow as a mark of respect.

THE SLEIGHING

SAID TO BE VERY GOOD OUT OF TOWN.

There is poor sleighing in the city, but outside it is reported to be very good. It is several years since we have had such a long stretch of "runner" weather. About ten years ago we had ten weeks of sleighing at a stretch.

"Doc" Evans says he will have the ice course all ready for Wednesday afternoon, and he promises that it will be one of the greatest ice events in the city's history. Several prizes, including 50 bushels of oats, blankets, whips, etc., will be offered and the entries are pouring in thick and fast.

CHURCH IN RUINS

(Continued.)

The blaze could be seen from almost every portion of the city, the burning of the steeple being one of the prettiest sights ever witnessed in the city. The flames from a distance seemed to be burning steadily and from many parts of the city nothing but a straight line of fire was seen.

The fire attracted thousands of people who made their way to the church as soon as possible but a squad of police was soon on the scene and while ropes were not available police were stationed in Suffolk, Cross, Fenwick and Adams streets and kept the people away from the churchyard, and allowed the firemen plenty of room to fight the flames.

STORY OF THE FIRE.

Sister Josephine of the Notre Dame Academy was probably the first one to discover the blaze. At any rate she was the first one to raise an alarm. Sister Josephine occupies a room nearest the boiler room and about 5.15 o'clock this morning, looking out of her window she saw huge volumes of smoke issuing from the church.

She promptly notified two other sisters of the fact that there was a fire in the church and Sister Josephine procuring the key to the fire alarm box on Fenwick street, opposite the side gate of the church, the three sisters made their way to the yard and there met Janitor Norton of the academy and told him of the fire.

The three sisters then proceeded to the parochial residence and pulled at the bell and pounded at the door. As this was Rev. John J. McHugh's week for sick calls when the bell rang he thought it was a sick call and hastening into his clothing went to the door. Sister Josephine notified Father McHugh that the church was afire and he went to the telephone and called up engine 3 at the central fire station. He then went to box 325 in Fenwick street and tried to ring the alarm, but either the door of the box was frozen or it was out of working order for Father McHugh could not open the door to pull in the alarm. Meanwhile the sisters in the academy had also telephoned to the central fire station.

Decklan Roughan, the sexton of St. Patrick's, was on his way to the church to open the building for the 6 o'clock mass and upon reaching the church yard saw the smoke coming from the academy side of the building and calling the attention of Mr. Norton to it he at first thought that a fire had been started by the cooks in the academy kitchen. Just then, however, the sisters came running from their yard and the attempt was made to ring in the alarm.

SISTER SUPERIOR'S COOLNESS.

As soon as Sr. Superior Theresa of the academy was notified of the fire with the memory of the Chicago horror fresh in her mind, as she stated to The Sun reporter, she immediately ordered all the gas shut off in the building and the fire doors between the church and the academy closed. Sr. Superior personally supervised the shutting off of the gas at three meters, one of which was in the church. She then notified the sisters not to acquaint the pupils who were arising at the time in the academy and they knew nothing about the conflagration until they were all dressed and down stairs.

As soon as breakfast was over the sisters set to work preparing lunch for the firemen.

"You may say," said Sr. Theresa to The Sun reporter, "that Notre Dame academy escaped without even a wetting. The wet floors that you see loose from the feet of the many persons who have passed through. We have much to be thankful for."

THE FIRST ALARM.

The first alarm rung in was from box 125 on Market street, opposite Lewis street. This alarm was pulled in by a passerby who happened to see smoke issuing from the church. A short time later an alarm was rung in from box 139 at the corner of Cross and Adams streets.

The ringing of the two alarms rather puzzled the firemen, but the apparatus responding to both alarms turned out and as soon as the firemen arrived in the district they could see that the fire was at St. Patrick's church. The apparatus that responded to box 125 came through Market street and reached the church from the front in Suffolk street while the wagons which responded to box 139 saw the fire from the Adams street side of the building.

When the department arrived there was not much of a blaze but great volumes of smoke were making their way from the interior of the church, the smoke issuing from the basement on both Suffolk and Adams streets. The department started to work laying several lines of hose into the basement at once, but upon breaking open the basement door nearest the Notre Dame academy they were almost blinded with smoke.

FIREMEN GET TO WORK.

The opening of the door made a draft which increased the fury of the flames and the fire by this time had reached the main floor and was raging near the main altar. It climbed to the roof and as there is a large air space between the ceiling and the roof the blaze was wafted from the altar of the church along between the ceiling and the roof to the high steeple over the front of the church.

GENERAL ALARM SOUNDED.

When Chief Hosmer found that the fire had made its way into the space between the ceiling and the church he ordered the ringing in of a general alarm. The fire gained with wonderful rapidity despite the fact that over a dozen lines of hose were playing into the building.

Two of the steamers were stationed at the corner of Cross and Suffolk streets, while one was at the bend on Fenwick street near the side gate of the church and the other was at the corner of Fenwick and Suffolk streets. While the four steamers in operation were pumping a big supply of water, the water could not reach more than half way up to the steeple, the structure being about 225 feet in height.

FLAMES REACHED THE STEEPLE.

When the flames reached the steeple they increased with wonderful rapidity and while the streams reached but a little above the stone part of the steeple the water was turned into steam as soon as it struck the steeple. The upper part of the steeple was constructed of wood and was an easy prey for the flames, and as the water could not reach it the firemen were powerless to save it. The chimes were located over the stone tower on which the steeple rested.

THE STEEPLE FELL WITH CRASH

The flames after reaching the interior of the steeple immediately mounted to the top and then breaking out worked downward. Shortly before seven o'clock the whole steeple was ablaze and the weight of the huge cross on the top bore down heavily on the burning timbers and with a loud crash the upper portion of the steeple with the cross telescoped through the lower portion of the steeple.

For almost three-quarters of an hour the heavy cross teetered on the top of the telescoped steeple and then with a crash dropped to the interior of the church. When the cross went into the church the timbers of the steeple dropped in every direction to the church-yard. One side of the steeple fell on the Cross street side of the church on which the members of Hose 11 were working and seven men of the company were felled to the ground, but as the blow from the timbers was a glancing one, the structure having first struck the ground on one end and then toppling over they were not seriously hurt, a few of them receiving bruises and cuts.

In the meantime the interior of the church was like a seething furnace, the heat of the flames being felt a distance of a hundred feet away from the building. And while the water was being poured into the church from all four sides it did not seem to lessen the flames. With six lines on the front of the building and four on the rear in Adams street several lines of hose were carried on to the tops of the houses in Cross street and played into the church while two lines were carried to the top of the Notre Dame academy and directed into the seething flames.

FLAMES IN UPPER CHURCH.

Shortly after the firemen arrived it was found that the flames had spread to the upper floor of the church. Assistant Chief Norton broke in the main door of the church, but was almost suffocated with the smoke that came out. As soon as the door was opened several lines of hose were placed at the door and played into the church, but the fire which was burning around the altar increased in its fury and catching the pews in the front of the church swept through to the rear with fearful fury.

EFFORT TO SAVE CHIMES.

Chief Hosmer being aware of the fact that the chimes, consisting of 21 bells resting in the top of the stone structure of the steeple, were in danger of falling, had several lines of hose play on that portion of the structure in order to save the bells. If the fire got intensely hot around the hanging of the bells they would drop with a crash and this would add greatly to the loss, but at the time of going to press Chief Hosmer was quite confident that the bells were safe. Several loud crashes were heard and a rumor was circulated that the two smallest bells of the chimes had fallen to the basement; but there is not much credence placed in this rumor, as it is probable that if any of the bells fell the heavier ones would be the first to come down.

SEEKING PEW NUMBERS.

After the fire many pew holders visited the ruins to see if they could get their pew numbers as souvenirs of the fire. D. J. Murphy of Walker street offered a premium to whoever would find his pew number, No. 1, and the number was afterward found amid a pile of debris by Hugh Reidy of Swift street.

MARBLE ALTARS DESTROYED.

Even the marble altars did not escape the fury of the flames. They were of Gothic style and were designed by the late P. C. Keely of Brooklyn. Huge pieces of marble have been broken off while the marble side altars are completely wrecked. The stained glass windows, too, have all succumbed. It was at first thought that some of them were safe but a closer investigation showed that every window in the church had been broken.



ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH BEFORE THE FIRE.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

One of the firemen had a narrow escape while working within the church, his fireman's helmet alone saved his skull from being crushed. This man, whose name could not be learned, was bending over at his work when a large piece of plastering weighing several pounds dropped from above and struck him fairly on the helmet, knocking him flat. The helmet was badly dented, but it saved his head.

"Gee, that was a close call!" remarked the fireman as he picked himself up.

A call man named John Conway was also somewhat shaken up by a fall through the burned floor.

SACRED VESSELS SAVED.

One of the first on the scene was Rev. John J. McHugh, who has been connected with St. Patrick's church since childhood, first as a Sunday school pupil and altar boy and then as a priest. He was much affected by the conflagration. Speaking of his experience Fr. McHugh said: "I was awakened by the sisters ringing the bell and hastily dressing I ran to the box on Fenwick street and attempted to open the box, but could not get the door open. Meanwhile a telephone alarm had been sent in and in a short time fire apparatus had arrived. At first the fire appeared to be confined to the basement but after some of the fire department had gone away the flames burst through the roof and then we realized that the building was doomed.

"As soon as I saw the flames go through the roof I entered the basement and removed the host and sacred vessels. The latter are kept in a safe in the basement sacristy."

BEAUTIFUL BUT SAD PICTURE.

Rev. Fr. Callahan when seen by The Sun reporter, said: "I arose when Fr. McHugh was awakened, but thinking that he had been called to a sick call I did not get up until a short time later when I heard the cries of fire the general excitement and got up and went out in the churchyard. The flames burst through the roof so suddenly that it is quite evident that they ran up between the wall and plastering and between the roof and ceiling without attracting any attention and were in all corners of the church before they were discovered. There is a space between the walls and the plastering and between the roof and the ceiling thus affording the flames an opportunity to spread with rapidity. The burning and collapse of the great steeple was most spectacular and was a beautiful though to me an extremely sad picture."

DENNIS WHOLEY'S EXPERIENCE.

Mr. Dennis Wholey, who resides in Fenwick street, just opposite the Academy gate, and who is one of the most prominent church workers of the parish, said to The Sun reporter:

"The sisters woke me up when they came over to the box and I hastened into the street upon learning that the church was on fire. In a few minutes the first hose wagon came along and I showed the foreman how to get into the basement and advised him to keep to the right of the church for in that way he would locate the boiler room. We looked into the basement and found it full of smoke and the firemen decided not to enter that way. I then showed him on the outside where the boiler room was located and he ran a line of hose out but it was too short to reach the spot he desired. I then went into the church upstairs myself, the sexton having opened the door but ere I had proceeded very far in, I was forced back to the door by the dense smoke. I could see no sign of fire at that time but it might have been there as the smoke would affect one's sight. I then went about assisting the others in removing things from the basement.

"We were in the basement last night at a meeting of the Holy Name society and remained there until 8 o'clock. I put out the lights myself at that time and noticed nothing wrong in the basement. The temperature of the room was about normal and the building was by no means overheated."

SAVED TWO CANDLESTICKS.

That the fire was hidden from view while working up through to the upper portion of the building is evidenced by the fact while the fire department was at work for the first time, John Nugent, a member of the Holy Name society rushed into the main body of the church and going up to the main altar removed two large candlesticks. He was obliged to run through blinding smoke but he saw no fire at that time.

SAVING THE VESTMENTS.

That Mrs. Saunders, the sacristan, did heroic work in saving the vestments is vouched for by John J. Sullivan, the well known drug clerk in the employ of C. A. Daly in Suffolk street. Mr. Sullivan, who lives across from the church in Lewis street, was one of the earliest arrivals on the scene and was one of those who assisted in getting out the statues, vestments and other articles that were saved. Mr. Sullivan states that Mrs. Saunders was the first in the vestry and that she was bringing out armfuls of vestments when told by the firemen that there was no further danger whereupon she put them back. In a few minutes, however, the flames burst forth again and she immediately returned to the vestry and renewed her work.

ORGAN A WRECK.

All that remains intact of the great organ, one of the biggest in Lowell, are the three banks of keys and the stops and most of the stops were taken away by the souvenir hunters. Assistant Chief Norton took away some of the big organ pipes to add to the collection of relics in the central fire station. The cross which fell from the top of the steeple and which is eight feet long now reposes in the centre of the choir bent into a variety of shapes. The cross is of metal and hence did not burn.

AMONG THE BELLS.

The last sparks of fire were extinguished in the bell tower this noon by two firemen who worked in a dangerous position for an hour, watched by a great crowd from below. The bells were not disturbed though it was said that the biggest one was cracked. As the men moved about among the bells they caused them to ring at times and the sound seemed more impressive than ever before to those whom they had called to worship for so many years. In the early morning while the fire was at its height the belfry was at white heat and it is feared that the temper of the bells has been ruined though the few that occasionally rang this forenoon sounded as clear and true as ever. Several dead pigeons were found in the belfry.

XAVERIAN BROTHERS.

When the Xaverian Brothers, who teach in St. Patrick's boys' school, learned of the fire they went to the church at once and lent their aid in saving whatever could be taken out. The brothers were preparing to go to mass when a boy called at their house and notified them that the church was on fire. They hastened at once to the church. Brother Matthew, principal of the school, said to a Sun reporter: "When we got there the fire was burning briskly.

"It is remarkable how quickly the edifice was destroyed. It will be a terrible blow to Fr. O'Brien as all will realize. I talked with the sister superior of the Notre Dame Academy and she said that the iron door between the main church and the convent was at a white heat when examined after the fire broke out. It is certainly something to be thankful for that the fire did not reach the convent and the home. Had there been any wind it seems certain that it would have spread."

CHIEF HOSMER'S STORY.

In regard to the criticisms of Chief Hosmer for the manner in which he handled the fire this morning, the chief had the following to say to a representative of The Sun: "I do not really see any need of saying anything in answer to the stories that are being circulated, for the majority of them are false. I responded on the telephone alarm and over the telephone I understood that the fire was in a Kilpatrick's in Cabot street.

"I came down from my house and going through Liberty square and passing through Adams street was headed for Cabot street when I saw that the fire was in the church. When I arrived several of the other companies were present, they having responded to box 139. I broke in the door leading to the basement from Adams street myself, and while there was a lively blaze in progress in the basement we succeeded in getting it under control.

"After the fire, as we thought, was under control I ordered two of the companies home, but entering the church again I found that the fire had entered between the wall and the plastering and had worked its way into the church.

"Rushing out of the church I shouted to a fireman to call the two companies back. The two companies which I had ordered home had got no further than the corner when they were called and turning around came back. When I learned that the fire had got upstairs I knew that we had a job on our hands and not waiting for an instant I ordered the ringing of a general alarm.

"One of the priests of the church, a short, stout one, I do not know his name, came to me and told me not to use any water on the fire, but to use the chemical line. Before I saw how bad the fire was I told Asst. Chief Norton not to use any water, and he said that the fire was beyond our control and we would have to use water.

When we distinguished the fire in the basement there was not the least sign of fire in the upper church, and we thought we had the fire under control as several of the priests also thought. The fire in the meantime was between the walls and the plastering, and when it broke out it filled the church with flames.

We could not have used the water tower, for the tower is only good for big buildings where water is poured in from the top floors and allowed to run through the building. No one can say that there was not plenty of water put into the church, and that is all that the water tower is used for. Look at the basement and see whether or not we put any water into the place.

"I understand that people are talking about the Babcock truck being in Adams street and not doing anything. You, yourself, saw the truck with its ladders up and playing in through the window over the altar. The truck did good work.

"While I do not care about you saying it, in my service in the fire department I doubt if I ever knew of a church or large hall where there was open space when a fire occurred, when it got a good headway that was saved.

"There was a space of about three inches between the walls of the church and the plastering, while there was a large space between the ceiling of the church and the roof, and it was through these channels that the fire got beyond our control."

(Continued to Page 4.)

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

(CUT IT OUT.)
THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE
100 and 102 Middlesex Street
This advertisement is good for $1.00 on first purchase of $10.00 or more.
CASH OR CREDIT.

SENATOR WARREN

ADDRESSED THE MEETING OF WOOL GROWERS.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 11—The convention of the national wool growers' association was called to order here today with sheepmen from the western states and representatives of allied interests from various parts of the country present. U. S. Senator Warren of Wyoming, president of the wool growers' association, presided and the business of the convention was inaugurated with the reading of his annual message.

"The interests of the wool growers and wool manufacturers are in the main neutral. There is very little that the two can or should differ about, and a great deal upon which both should agree. In the matter of protection by means of tariff for both there should be no differences. In the legislation last made upon the subject and in considering dangers by way of legislation or through treaties offered since, both associations have been a unit.

"One matter in which there is an apparent difference of opinion is in the prevention of alleged fraudulent sales of woolen goods. The wool manufacturers, while not taking open issue, are yet known to be fearful that the proposed 'shoddy bill' might inflict hardships and perhaps impossibilities upon the manufacturers, without, as they think, reaching the desired remedy.

"We are reasonably certain that the present protective tariff legislation will not be disturbed and therefore we apprehend no violent or sudden change in the industry. With comparative freedom from apprehension on this score we have time and inclination to seek better methods of marketing—in fact we enter the year 1904 in condition and with sentiment to improve and build up and make permanently prosperous this great industry."

COL. WATTERSON

SAYS THAT MAYOR McCLELLAN IS IT.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 11—Richard Olney might have done better by putting forth Mayor McClellan, thinks Henry Watterson, in speaking of the speech in New York in which he came out for Cleveland. In fact, the Courier-Journal goes so far as to make the speech for him. He says:

"The dinner seems to have been a performance of 'Hamlet' with the part of the prince by proxy, or, as the bills might have read, 'done by a gentleman of the court circles,' with Mr. Hill for first gravedigger and Mr. Kelway for Polonius. Mr. McClellan, the real prince, had scarce his belonging, and yet the company was not complete without Mr. Cleveland. However, Mr. Olney made a good double."

After reciting that Mr. Olney must have known the utter absurdity of a fourth nomination, Mr. Watterson says:

"It might so easily have been otherwise, the territory between the sublime and the obsequious is so slight that Mr. Olney might have been a courtier, instead of a hero, a self-seeker worshipping the rising sun, and not a mystic dreaming in the moonlight. In a word, were he a man capable of getting down to bed rock and playing practical politics, he had turned to the young Napoleon of Tammany and addressed him thus: Son of an illustrious sire, your time has come at last. Forty years of history look down upon you.

"'Antietam lives again, George B. Gird up thy loins and go after Teddy. I myself am too stiff of joint, and Gorman is too nimble; Hill and Parker are too sick abed, and Delaware is not quite big enough to name a president, but thou—child of battle—the fair godmother bending above thy cradle gave thee every chance, including good fortune—the stars in their courses fight for thee! Go in, thou bully boy, with brass boot heels, and let the people say which of the two Knickerbocker cubs shall rule. The, or thee,' and then they all took a drink, and the picture of Saint Jackson on the wall exclaimed, 'By the eternal!' and the next day when it tried to snow the 8th of January looked for all the world like the Fourth of July."

FEBRUARY
IS QUARTER MONTH
Washington Savings Institution
265 Central Street
A Regular Massachusetts Savings Bank

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

EXTRA

5 O'CLOCK

HAY TO REYES

Panama Question Will Not Be Reopened

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Secretary Hay Saturday sent another communication to Gen. Rafael Reyes, the Colombian envoy, in response to his protest against the action of the United States regarding affairs on the isthmus of Panama. While state department officials decline to make any specific statement as to its nature, it is understood that in a general way it follows the lines laid down in the reply to Gen. Reyes' first note which practically declines to re-open the Panama question.

Gen. Reyes' second note differed in some important respects from that first sent to the state department. The first contained a general statement of the grievances, important and minor, which Colombia asserts she has suffered as a result of the interpretation placed by the United States on the treaty of 1846. This note also, while not specifically making a protest by its very nature involved the presentation of one later one. The second communication to which answer was returned Saturday dealt with considerable detail on certain specific points regarded as highly important and meriting special consideration and presented an emphatic formal protest against the action of the United States in Panama matters. Secretary Hay's answer, it is said, follows the lines of the recent message of President Roosevelt to congress on the Panama question justifying the steps taken by the U. S. government on the subject.

The secretary's reply does not discuss with General Reyes one matter which he urged in his second note, namely, the transmission to the senate of the correspondence which has passed between himself and the state department.

The suggestion was made last night that possibly he might remain and make an effort to open diplomatic relations with the republic of Panama, through its representative here for the adjustment of such questions as the assumption by Panama of a portion of the exterior debt of Colombia. Some suggestion also has been made, though not officially, of a re-union of the governments under the name of the Republic of Colombia, Panama to have an autonomouous government with absolute authority to deal with all questions relating to the control of canal matters.

INDICTMENT FOR MURDER

WILL BE ABANDONED BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Jan. 11.—District Attorney Lichtenwalner has decided to abandon the indictment of murder against Mrs. Catherine Bechtel, mother of Mabel Bechtel, who was killed last October. The aged woman will be tried with her children, Myrtha, John and Charles, on the charge of being an accessory after the fact. Alois Eckstein, Mabel Bechtel's suitor, will be brought to trial last and David Weisenberg, who also was attentive to the young woman, will be the first to face the jury.

"Weisenberg," said the district attorney today, "will be tried first and acquitted so that he may qualify as a competent witness. The importance of this movement is obvious. It may seem unjust to have a man indicted on a serious charge, tried and acquitted, simply to wring from him what he knows of a certain case. But I was forced to it by the condition of circumstances and I hope that the result will justify the means."

The trial will begin tomorrow.

Kennedy's Oysterettes

The Oyster Cracker with a taste to it.

Wall Paper

-AT-

97 Appleton Street

JOHN W. McEVOY

Counsellor-at-law
And Public Administrator.
137 Central Street. Telephone 639-4.

We are selling for cash the best Freshly Mined Coal at

Twenty-Five Cents

Less per ton than other dealers. Remember this when your coal bin is low

Lowell Coal Co.

15 Thorndike Street
43 Central Street

COTTON MARKET ACTIVE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The cotton market opened active and excited today with first prices 8 to 21 points higher on strong bull support and covering that followed firmer Liverpool cables. There was a general expression of belief that the far east situation had been pretty well discounted. After the opening the market continued active and firm for the first 15 or 20 minutes with March selling up to 13.82, May 14.01 and July 14.08, these being net gains of 24 to 25 points. Demand became a little less insistent at the higher level but the undertone continued steady after prices had eased off a few points from the best.

INDICTED FOR BRIBERY.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 11.—Charles Kratz, former member of the city council, indicted on a charge of bribery, who forfeited a bond of $20,000 in March, 1902, and went to Mexico, returned to St. Louis today in charge of Detectives William Desmond and Sheriff Bernard Dieckmann.

Kratz was indicted in the latter part of 1901 for the alleged acceptance of a bribe while a member of the city council.

MACEDONIAN LEADER.

ROME, Jan. 11.—Boris Sarafoff, the Macedonian revolutionary leader, whose arrival in Rome the press here erroneously announced on the third instant, only arrived in this city last night.

One of the chief objects of Sarafoffs coming to Italy is to induce General Ricciotti Garibaldi to lead an expedition having for its object the liberation of Macedonia from Turkish rule, similar to the expedition which Garibaldi headed at the time of the Graeco-Turkish war.

IN POLICE COURT

Judge Hadley Presided Today

SMALL DOCKET QUICKLY DISPOSED OF

Sweethearts Quarrelled About a Ring

Judge Hadley presided at today's session in police court. His Honor has been pretty sick and to questions relative to his condition he replied: "I am feeling first rate today, but I had a pretty tough time of it for a few days."

It was a light docket for Monday morning and was quickly disposed of. One fellow charged with drunkenness and placed on probation said that a friend from Nashua, on his way to Philadelphia, called at his house Saturday evening and pulled him out of bed. Said the man in the dock to Judge Hadley: "You see, me friend was going away and I was so lonesome that I took a few drinks. He had to pull me out of bed though."

The man who pulled him out of bed was in the gallery and stood up when he heard his name mentioned. He intended to start for Philadelphia this morning, but stopped over to see how the fellow would fare that he pulled out of bed.

To the man in the dock Judge Hadley said: "The man who invites you to drink when you are on probation is your enemy and also the enemy of this court and if he is found drunk here I will remember him and his action in making you drink."

A man who works on dead bodies, a scientific embalmer, was charged with drunkenness. It was his fourth offence and his employer appeared to say a word in his behalf. He told the court that the defendant was a first class embalmer and he thought it would be a pity to send him away. The court couldn't quite see what connection the embalming business had with getting drunk. One was a fluid intended to kill and the other to preserve after death. The scientific embalmer was placed on probation.

John F. Keene pleaded not guilty to a complaint charging him with drunkenness. Patrolman James Riley arrested Keene in Lakeview avenue about 1.30 this morning. He had turned his wife and aged father-in-law out of doors and had secured the doors with ropes and sheets. He was fined $5. Eugene Paquette, for drunkenness, was fined $6. Three first offenders were fined $2 each and three were released.

There was a time when John Gagnon and Eliza Desrosers were real good friends, but it's all off now. Eliza had a ring, not a very expensive one, that was too large for her and she asked Johnnie if he would have it made smaller. He said he would. John is a railroad man and was assigned to duty out of town shortly after he took the ring from Eliza.

The latter either ceased to think lovingly of John or else she met another who pleased her better. She met John on the street a couple of times and asked him for the ring. He didn't have it with him but told her he would send it to her. She didn't get the ring, however, and Saturday night she swore out a warrant for his arrest.

John was in police court this morning and so was Eliza. She gave the court to understand that John didn't do the square thing about the ring. John told a story that satisfied the court that he didn't intend to steal the ring and the case was placed on file. Judge Hadley told the deputy to give the ring to Eliza and John was allowed to go. The court did not find a conviction.

The safest way is the best way. It is certainly the safest way to carry fire insurance. Let us write you a policy today. Fred. C. Church, fire insurance, Central block.

TROUBLE ENDED

STRIKERS AND COMPANY REACH AN AGREEMENT

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 11—The labor troubles in the coal fields of Carbon county have been practically settled as a result of the conference between G. W. Kramer, vice president of the Utah Fuel company, and Attorney S. A. King, representing the strikers. The company agrees to leave for six months all of the 225 houses erected by the miners on the company's property, paying therefor the lump sum of $75,000, the amount to be paid for each individual lease to be determined by three appraisers who already have been appointed.

While the agreement does not affect the claims of neither side in the way of adjustment of grievances, it destroys any apparent reason for the strikers to remain in the district and avoids the possibility of serious trouble arising from the eviction of the miners.

HORSES PERISHED IN FIRE.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—Eighty-four horses were burned to death early today in a fire which destroyed the stable of Peoples Brothers, contractors, in West Philadelphia. The loss is estimated at $50,000; partly covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Increase your fire insurance for the winter. Do not take the risk yourself. Let us assume it for you. Our policies are guarantees of protection. Fred C. Church, fire insurance, Central block.

COLONEL COCHRANE DEAD.

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—Col. Hugh Cochrane, a prominent business man of this city, died this morning of neuralgia of the stomach.

Col. Cochrane was president of the Cochrane Chemical company and was widely known among chemical manufacturers in the United States. He was a member of the staff of Governor Alexander H. Rice.

Colonel Cochrane is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Richard D. Sears. He was a brother of Alexander Cochrane, formerly president of the Bell Telephone Co.

HAD ROUGH TRIP.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The steamship Umbria arrived today from Liverpool and Queenstown, showing the effects of her encounter with the westerly gales and heavy seas. The forward bulkhead under the bridge was stove in and had been repaired with canvas and battens. On Jan. 6 and 7 the day's runs were 256 and 252 knots. The seas repeatedly boarded the foredeck, smashed in the bulkhead and flooded the captain's room. Among the passengers was Melton Pryor, artist of the London Illustrated News, who is on his way to Japan.

TOOK HER MONEY

British Army Officer Left Fiancee on Train

AMESBURY, Jan. 11.—Has Percy Marsters, assistant pay officer in the British army, deserted Miss Etta Brown of St. George's, Bermuda? This is a question that has caused a deal of anxiety on the part of the few friends Miss Brown has made during her brief stay here.

The matter has been kept unusually quiet and not until last evening did the story become known. Miss Brown is about 26 years old, and of a pleasing disposition. Though left upon a train in the north union station in Boston last Tuesday by her lover she still believes he has not deserted her.

Miss Brown, while at home, met Marsters and the friendship rapidly increased and an engagement followed. Marsters was a member of the royal artillery and claimed to be possessed of a Victorian medal, presented for meritorious service in the Boer war, during which he participated in 19 engagements. At the close of the war his regiment was transferred to Bermuda, and it was there he met Miss Brown.

After a brief stay in Bermuda he was transferred with his regiment to Halifax.

Notwithstanding that he had been separated from the young woman whom he desired to make his wife by hundreds of miles, his love apparently grew stronger as time passed.

Finally deciding to make Miss Brown his wife, arrangements were made for the marriage to take place here.

Miss Brown came here two weeks ago to be the guest of a friend, whose acquaintance she formed while they were visiting in New York. She secured room and board at 83 Market street.

Marsters arrived several days later, and in all has been about town a week. He boarded at the same place as did Miss Brown. He accompanied her on visits to Boston and New York, Miss Brown having a sister in the latter city.

It was the wish of Marsters that the wedding take place at St. James' Episcopal church, but upon learning that a certificate of marriage would have to be taken out here, he asked for a postponement of the wedding, as he was here without the knowledge of his superiors.

Arrangements were perfected to go to Halifax, and after boarding the train at Boston last Tuesday Marsters informed Miss Brown that he had four minutes before the train started and was going to step out into the station to procure a paper. This was the last she saw of him.

Miss Brown left the train as soon as possible after leaving Boston, and returning to that city, looked for her lost lover without success. She has since visited Halifax, but could find no trace of him there.

Miss Brown arrived back here at 9 last night and appeared heartbroken over Marsters' sudden disappearance. She is confident he has not deserted her and feels that he has either met with an accident or foul play. She was positive that she would hear from him the first opportunity he had to inform her of his whereabouts.

Before leaving Boston Miss Brown gave Marsters her money for safe-keeping and when the train left she was without ticket or money.

DEATHS

SULLIVAN—Lillian Sullivan, aged two years, died Sunday morning at the home of her parents, John and Theresa, 59 Third avenue.

HENRY—Mrs. Catherine Henry, widow of the late John Henry, died Saturday night at St. John's hospital. The remains were taken to her home, 421 Lakeview avenue, by Undertaker McDermott.

KNAPP—Mason Knapp, an old resident of this city, died Saturday morning at his home, 182 Powell street. He is survived by two sons, Frank of Windsor, Vt., and Herman of this city, and a daughter, Mrs. Lila Thompson of Boston. He also leaves four grandchildren. The deceased was a member of Post 42, G. A. R.

MORSE—Miss Katherine Louise Morse, aged 47 years and 8 months, died last evening at 807 Merrimack street. She leaves to mourn her loss, a mother, one brother, Edward H., and two sisters, Mrs. Herbert Farrell of Chelsea and Miss Harriett Morse of Lowell.

QUINN—Miss Margaret T. Quinn, aged 23 years, daughter of Maurice J. Quinn, the well known assistant engineer at the pumping station, died Saturday night at her home, 103 Lillie avenue. Deceased was an estimable and popular young lady and a devout attendant at St. Michael's church. Besides her parents she is survived by two brothers, Dr. John H. Quinn of Baltimore, and Frances T. Quinn of this city, and an aunt, Miss Catherine Dalton, also of this city.

BROWN—Died January, 10, 1904, Mrs. Sarah Brown, aged 83 years, widow of the late Samuel A. Brown. Funeral will take place at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon from her late home, 49 Talbot street.

FUNERAL NOTICE The funeral of Margaret T. Quinn will take place tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock from her late home, 103 Lillie avenue. Mass of requiem at St. Michael's church.

Fires are numerous. It may be your house. Are you prepared for it by having all your property insured. If not, give us a call and we will see that you are protected. Fred. C. Church, fire insurance, Central block.

FUNERALS

CHAMBERLAIN—The funeral of Susan W. Chamberlain took place Saturday afternoon from her late home, 410 Westford street. Prayers were read by Rev. C. E. Fisher, pastor of the First Universalist church, and appropriate solos were rendered by the choir of that church. The bearers were Charles H. Cushman, Charles Wheeler, Alonzo Page and Jonas W. Wilson. Burial was in the Riverside cemetery in North Chelmsford, under the direction of Undertaker J. A. Weinbeck.

MANSFIELD—The funeral of John H. Mansfield took place yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from his late home, 12 White street. Rev. E. T. Smith, pastor of the Pawtucket Congregational church, officiated, and there was singing by Miss M. A. Duncan and Miss C. R. Wood. The bearers were Dr. J. E. Hoole and George Ansart. Burial was in the Edson cemetery, under the direction of Undertaker J. A. Weinbeck.

SARGENT—The funeral of Minnie E. Sargent took place yesterday at 2.30 o'clock from her late home, 55 Washington street. Prayers were read by Rev. George Kenngott, pastor of the First Trinitarian Congregational church. There was singing by a quartet composed of Mrs. C. F. Richardson, Mrs. Eugene G. Russell, Mr. Rupert Brissett and C. H. Howard. The bearers were Thomas Collins, Frank Brown, John W. and Joseph Robinson. There was a large number of floral pieces. Burial was in the Edson cemetery under the direction of Undertaker J. A. Weinbeck.

BLACKBURN—The funeral of Mrs. Ann Blackburn, formerly of this city, took place Saturday at her late home in Stafford Springs, Conn., Rev. Charles Davis was the officiating clergyman. The body was sent to this city and services were held in the Edson cemetery chapel, Rev. W. H. Leith officiating. The bearers were Gustave H. Wendon, William H. Leith, H. Wibey and John W. Duncan. Burial was in the Edson cemetery under the direction of C. M. Young.

SWEENEY—The funeral of Joseph V. Sweeney took place Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the funeral chapel of Undertaker J. F. O'Donnell & Sons. Services were held at the Sacred Heart church at 2.30 o'clock, Rev. Fr. Reynolds officiating. The bearers were James R. Carey, Hugh Welch, Frank Morrissey and George and William McKenna. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery, Undertaker J. F. O'Donnell & Sons in charge.

REARDON—The funeral of Catherine, daughter of William J. and the late Rose Reardon, took place Saturday from her late home, 34 Haines avenue. Interment was in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery, Undertakers J. F. O'Donnell & Sons in charge.

BOWMAN—The funeral of Elizabeth Bowman took place Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock from her late home, 34 Rock street. Selections were rendered by Miss Lilla Pevey and Osmond Long. The bearers were Messrs. Hambleti, Haynes, Wallace and John Wallace. Interment was in the Edson cemetery, in charge of C. M. Young & Co.

CROSS—The funeral of Lester A. Cross took place Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home of his parents, Amos and Edith A. Cross, in Billerica Centre, Rev. Mr. Dale of the Pentecostal church officiating. Songs were rendered by Mrs. Livingstone. Interment took place in Fox Hill cemetery, Undertaker C. M. Young & Co. in charge.

GREEN—The funeral of Melia Green took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from her late home, 170 Lawrence street, Rev. Smith T. Ford being the officiating clergyman. Appropriate selections were rendered by Miss Rutherford and Miss Bennett. The bearers were Kirk Manahan, W. S. Sanborn, F. K. Stearns, C. H. C. Green. Interment was in the Edson cemetery, Undertaker C. M. Young in charge.

CARRIGG—The funeral of the late Patrick Carrigg took place Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late home, 19 Second street, and was largely attended. The bearers were Denis O'Brien, Mr. Murphy, Thomas McSorley, Joseph and Patrick Welch. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Mellin. Burial was under the direction of Undertaker C. H. Molloy.

HANGING TO TREE

BODY OF HERR AGSTER FOUND IN THE FOREST.

SUTTGART, Wurtemburg, Jan. 11.—The body of Herr Agster, a former social-democratic member of the reichstag, has been found hanging to a tree in Degerloch forest. Agster attempted suicide in the reichstag some time ago.

Fires are more numerous in cold weather. Protect yourself with one or more of Fred C. Church's fire insurance policies, Central block.

THE STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11—The stock market opened irregular. Amalgamated Copper, 51; Atchison, 67⅛; Baltimore & Ohio, 103; Brooklyn Transit, 51⅛; Canadian Pacific, 117¼; Erie, 28½; Louisville, 105¼; Missouri Pacific 92¾; New York Central, 120; Pennsylvania, 118⅝; Reading, 45; Rock Island, 23; Sugar, 126; St. Paul, 143¾; Southern Pacific, 49¼; Southern Railway, 20⅛; Union Pacific, 79; U. S. Steel, 10⅛; do. pfd., 96⅞; Wabash pfd. 37⅝.

CONVICTS GONE

THEY MADE THEIR ESCAPE FROM JAIL.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Two trusted convicts of Clinton prison at Dannemora, James Roberts and John Stewart, escaped from the prison late last night. Roberts had less than three months of a six-year sentence to serve out. They were employed in the boiler house on night work. Immediately after the escape was discovered guards and keepers were posted about the country within 30 miles of the prison to watch the highways, railroads and other avenues of escape. Both men were serving at least their third term in state prison.

GLAZIER STRIKE.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—The strike of glaziers inaugurated last October at the Surpass glazed kid factory of J. P. Mathieu & Co., has been broken and today the mill resumed operations with a full force. The glaziers were taken back at their old wages.

STEAM HEATING
WATER HEATING
FURNACE HEATING
CARROLL BROS.
Tel. 640. 38 Middle St.

GEO. E. METCALF & CO.
FIRE INSURANCE
159 Middlesex St.

CUNARD LINE
Fast Twin Screw Steamers

New, 14,280 tons, 600 feet long, fitted with Marconi's wireless system. Rooms upper decks midship. Perfect ventilation.

Boston, Queenstown, Liverpool.

Ultonia from Boston Jan. 30, Feb. 23.
Saxonia from New York Jan. 30.
Ivernia from New York Feb. 26.

A Cunarder from New York every Saturday.

Discount allowed on combined outward and return first and second cabin fares.

Rates, sailings, plans, etc., apply CHAS. P. SUMNER, Agent, 126 State street, Boston.

DENIS MURPHY, 18 Appleton street, Lowell, Mass.
J. F. O'DONNELL, 324 Market street, Lowell, Mass.
O. A. HERNSTON, 25 Andrew street, Lowell, Mass.
PHIL. & WILDEN, 49 Lundburg street, Lowell, Mass.
ANDERS THOMASSON, 277 Central street, Lowell, Mass.

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN
FROM BOSTON
DIRECT TO THE
AZORES, GIBRALTAR,
ALGIERS, MARSEILLES, GENOA,
NAPLES & ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT
WHITE STAR LINE

Romanic.....Jan. 16, Feb. 27, Apr. 9
Cymric.....Jan. 30, Mar. 12
Republic (new).....Feb. 13, Mar. 26
(Send for rates and illustrated booklet.) These steamers are the largest in the Mediterranean service.

First Class $65 Upwards.

Boston to Liverpool via QUEENSTOWN
Cymric.....Jan. 21, Feb. 18, Mar. 17
Cretic.....Feb. 4, Mar. 3, Mar. 31
First class $60 and $65 upwards, according to steamer. For plans, etc., address
WHITE STAR LINE, 77 State St., Boston, or to
Dennis Murphy, 18 Appleton St.
B. F. Leeds, 5 Bridge St., Lowell.

All Kinds of Stamps Given
—AT—
JOHN F. SAUNDERS
159 GORHAM ST., Cor. SUMMER ST.
Telephone 592-3.

On Green, National Discount, Dark Blue and Red, White and Blue

50 on 1 lb. of 50c Baking Powder.
30 on 1 lb. of 50c Tea.
10 on 1 lb. of 20c Coffee.
5 on 1 lb. of 15c Butterine.
5 on 1 package of 14c Force.
5 on 1 package of 14c Cero Fruto.
3 on 1 package of 10c Presto.

Teas of All Kinds a Specialty

Challenge Milk.....3 cans for 25c
Tomatoes..... 9c can
Strawberries..... 12c
Pears..... 10c
Mince Meat..... 8c

A Pull with the Pullet



To bring pullets to early maturity, making them lay by the time high prices for eggs begin, give them, once a day,

Sheridan's CONDITION Powder

Not a food, but makes all food more nourishing, and stimulates to egg producing. Costs only 1 cent every 10 days to make a hen a great layer.

If your dealer hasn't it, we send 1 pkg., 25c; box $1, 2 lbs. $2, 5 lbs. $5. Express prepaid. Sample chick poultry paper free.

L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

WOOD

6 two-bushel baskets fine Bobbin Wood $1.00
6 two-bushel baskets, Country Bobbin Wood $1.00
5 two-bushel baskets Coarse Bobbin Wood $1.00
5 two-bushel baskets Cord Wood $1.00

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

LOWELL COAL CO.

43 CENTRAL STREET, 15 THORNDIKE STREET.

PLEADED GUILTY

George W. Huber Killed His Wife

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Jan. 11.—Arraigned in the superior court here today on the charge of murdering his wife, George W. Huber of New York, pleaded guilty to manslaughter and that plea was accepted by the district attorney. Huber will be sentenced probably some time next week.

Huber shot and killed his wife, Gertrude, at Monterey, on Sept. 14, 1902, and slightly wounded Andrew Fearing, with whom it is alleged the woman had been living in Monterey. Huber, who is 32 years old, had been a salesman in New York and during 1902 his wife left him and went away with Fearing.

When one decides to carry his own fire risk, he decides against the best judgment of the vast majority of America's brightest business men. Call on us and let us assume the risk for you. Fred. C. Church, fire insurance, Central block.

STRONG PROTEST

AGAINST EMPLOYMENT OF CHINESE LABOR.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Jan. 11.—Premier Seddon has invited the premiers of Australia, Canada, Cape Colony and Natal to unite in protesting to the imperial government against the introduction of Chinese labor in the Rand mines, Transvaal colony, South Africa.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

Constipation

Can be Cured

Don't Ruin Your System With Dangerous Drugs, Purgatives and Cathartics When a Safe, Sure and Simple Remedy is to Be Had From Any Druggist.

If you are constipated you cannot be well—if you are not constipated there is little chance of your becoming sick.

Nature provides the bowels and kidneys to free the system from waste products which, if they remain in the body, become poisons and produce disease.

Poisons not carried away promptly through the bowels or kidneys are forced into the blood and thus injure every part of the system.

Iron-Ox Tablets cure constipation. They do not give temporary relief by dangerous cathartic or purgative action, but go straight to the cause of the trouble, and by securing bowel health and normal Kidney and liver activity make constipation impossible.

Anything which shocks the system into activity is dangerous. Do not expect immediate perceptible effects from Iron-Ox Tablets. They produce a natural, regular building up of all the functions. This takes a little time, but success is absolutely certain.

Iron-Ox Tablets tone up the entire digestive system, causing perfect digestion, perfect assimilation, and a natural flow of fluids, so that purgatives and cathartics are unnecessary.

Fifty Iron-Ox Tablets in an attractive aluminum case, 25 cents at druggists, or from the Iron-Ox Remedy Co., Detroit, Mich., U. S. A.

DEVINE'S
TRUNKS. BAGS.
88 Merrimack St.

Best Coal IN LOWELL

SOLD BY THE

Wholey Coal Co.

Office, 1075 Gorham Street.
Telephone 1086-2.

Lowell & Pelham St. R. R. Co.

On and after Monday, January 4, 1904, cars will leave Lowell (Merrimack Square for—

COLLINSVILLE, PELHAM CENTRE, METHUEN, LAWRENCE, SALEM, AYERS VILLAGE and HAVERHILL at *7.15 a. m. and every hour until 9.15 p. m. *5.30 a. m., 10.15 and *11.15 p. m. for Collinsville and Pelham Centre only.

HUDSON CENTRE and NASHUA at *5.30, *7.15 a. m. and every hour until 9.15 p. m.

RETURNING, CARS WILL LEAVE

HAVERHILL for Ayers Village, Salem, Pelham Centre and Lowell at *7. a. m. and every hour until 9 p. m. 10 and 11 p. m. to Salem only. *6.30 a. m. for Ayers Village, Salem and Point A only.

NASHUA at *7 a. m. and every hour until 9 p. m. 10 and 11 p. m. to Hudson Centre and Pelham Centre only.

LAWRENCE at *6.30 a. m. and every hour until 9.30 p. m. 10.30 p. m. to Pelham Centre only.

FRANKLIN WOODMAN, General Manager.

*Omitted Sundays.

COAL, LIME, CEMENT, BRICKS

OF ALL KINDS

E. A. WILSON & CO.

4 Merrimack Sq.
700 Broadway

Dr. Emmons'

Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. Longest and most obstinate irregularities from any cause relieved at once. No risk or failure. No pain, danger, or interference with work. Success guaranteed at any stage. Mail, $5.00. Particulars and confidential advice free. All letters truthfully answered. Money letters should be registered. Address, Dr. W. EMMONS CO., 179 Tremont St., Boston.

THE SUN LATEST 5 O'CLOCK

RUSSIA TO POWERS

She Will Respect Rights Under Chinese Treaty

Anti-War Sentiment in Russia—Russian Minister Not Buying Warships—China to Remain Neutral

BERLIN, Jan. 11. The Russian government has informed the powers that it will respect fully the rights any nation has in Manchuria under treaty with China. This declaration is made without reservation.

Russia gives formal expression to this policy now in consequence of the controversy with Japan, one of whose persistent contentions has been for a definition of Russia's policy in Manchuria and an acknowledgment of Japan's trade privileges. Russia's reply has been, in substance, as follows:

"We cannot discuss Manchuria with you any more than we could Australia or the Philippines. Manchuria belongs neither to us nor to you. It does not lie within the jurisdiction of either of us to dispose of Manchuria."

Russia, however, is willing to observe the treaty rights of all the powers in Manchuria and now engages to do so.

Russia, it is added, thus removes from the negotiations one of the points upon which Japan counted for the moral support of other powers and whereon she especially had the sympathy of the United States and Great Britain.

The terms of Russia's last note to Japan are not known officially here, but it is understood to have produced a quieting effect on the Japanese statesmen. Japan's reply, it is asserted, will be in a similar tone.

Japan has informed Germany that no troops have been landed in Korea and that Japan has no intention at present of so doing.

The statement published in London on high authority that Germany and the triple alliance will remain neutral in the event of war between Russia and Japan is confirmed here.

ANTI-WAR SENTIMENT.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 11.—It is semi-officially announced that the marine minister has no intention of buying any foreign ships and has not entered into negotiations with anybody with that object in view.

Patriotic newspapers have been trying to bring the public to a realization of the importance of the issues involved in the Russo-Japanese dispute and the press is forced to admit that the general public not only does not interest itself in Manchuria, but that it positively detests the entire undertaking and ardently desires the railroad to be disposed of if possible. M. Souvrin, publisher of the Novoe Vremya, undertakes in a signed article to prove that the distance of Manchuria does not argue against the possibility of holding and developing it, instancing the distant possessions of other powers.

What success will attend his campaign of education remains to be seen. It is acknowledged, however, that 99 per cent. of the public think that circumstances have led Russia too far afield.

Another method of arousing public sentiment has been employed by some newspapers in the far east. They have begun calling the Japanese the "Jews of the Orient. Moreover, the press at Vladivostock and in Manchuria, is daily emphasizing the existence of the "yellow danger." But, this seems designed to cause Europe to pause and reflect, rather than inflame the racial feelings of the Russians.

It is pointed out here that the stability of the Russian state loans throughout the crisis cannot be accepted as a trustworthy index of the feeling of the business world since it is well known that the government regularly operates on the course to prevent fluctuations of its loans. The bourse, otherwise has been weak. Many stocks have fallen considerably.

TO OBSERVE NEUTRALITY.

TOKIO, Jan. 11—China's decision to observe strict neutrality in the event of war between Russia and Japan was taken partly on the advice of Japan. The latter pointed out that the war could be localized, the disturbance of trade minimized and that the danger of internal disorders in China, as well as needless complications of China's finances, would be avoided.

JAPAN ALARMED.

LONDON, Jan. 11—The Japanese government is alarmed at the report that the Russian Black sea fleet intends to pass through the Dardanelles. At the request of the Tokio authorities Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain, has made inquiries on the subject here; but the British foreign office has not heard that Russia has asked Turkey's permission and is not inclined to think Russia will raise such a question in Europe at the present time, not only in view of the far eastern crisis, but because of the unsettled state of the Balkans.

Today. That's the word and "a word to the wise is sufficient." Your house may burn tomorrow. Better call today before it is too late, and take out one of our strong fire insurance policies. Fred. C. Church, fire insurance, Central block.

THE GLINES CASE

MAY GO BEFORE THE GRAND JURY TODAY.

SALEM, Mass., Jan. 11—After the convening of the Essex county grand jury for its January session in this city today, District Attorney Peters announced that it was expected that the case of John A. Glines, former city treasurer of Haverhill, charged with the larceny of $43,000 from the city of Haverhill, would come before the grand jury today.

In the superior court here today the application made by City Solicitor Abbott, of Haverhill for an injunction to restrain the Mercantile Trust Co., of Boston from selling bonds which Glines is alleged to have stolen from the city and deposited with that company was withdrawn. An agreement, which was approved by Judge Sherman, has been reached between the trust company and the city solicitor whereby the company consents not to dispose of the bonds without giving preliminary notice to City Solicitor Abbott.

WM. J. BRYAN

WILL ATTEND BANQUET IN NEW HAVEN.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 11.—William Jennings Bryan came here today to attend to some legal business and to be the chief guest of Andrew Jackson Day. He went to the office of his attorneys and completed the inventory of the estate of the late Philo S. Bennett, of which he is an executor and signed the necessary papers to permit of the appraisal being filed at once in the probate court. Mr. Bryan will speak twice tonight, at the banquet when he will have as his subject "A Conscience Campaign," and at the Hyperion Theatre later when he will deliver the first in the Philo S. Bennett course of public lectures, his topic being "The Value of an Ideal." Among politicians it is understood that today's observance is in a sense the opening of the campaign which will have its consummation in the presidential election in the fall.

CHOOSING JURY

TO DECIDE FATE OF SARKIS NARGASIAN.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 11—Quite a deal of difficulty was experienced in empanelling a jury in the case of Sarkis Nargasian, who was placed on trial in the supreme court this morning on the charge of killing Peter Chimosian on Oct. 14 in a shed on Chalkstone avenue, and the jury box was by no means full at noon. Very soon after the murdered man's body was found Nargasian was taken into custody and is said to have made a confession to the police in which he implicated Kaspar Nargasian. The latter, however, disappeared after the assault took place and has not since been heard from.

All the persons concerned in the affair are Armenians.

WANTS CONVENTION

NEW YORKERS READY TO OFFER $50,000.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11. The committee of the democratic club appointed by President John Fox to attempt to secure the democratic national convention for New York left this city today for Washington, where the democratic national committee will meet tomorrow. The club committee is empowered to make a money guarantee of from $50,000 up if the convention is held here.

POSTMASTER APPOINTED.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11. Nathan Spaulding was today appointed a postmaster of the fourth class at Acworth, N. H.

CHICAGO INQUEST

Arrangements for Punishing the Guilty

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—"We are now ready to make a searching investigation to find out just who was responsible for the Iroquois fire. We have cleared away the brushwood and are prepared to get down to inner facts. We will spare no one for we are determined to fix the guilt."

With this statement Coroner Traeger began the second week of the Iroquois theatre fire inquest today. For a few days the coroner will be forced to put the general public on the stand, but when he gets through with it, he intends to start one of the closest inquiries into the workings of the building, police, fire and electrical departments of the city that they have ever known.

After an investigation of 10 days, Attorney Fulkerson, of the fire department, has practically established all of the points necessary to make his report on the causes of the fire. "These," he says, "tend to show that there was wilful neglect of the safety of the patrons of the house."

FUNDS FOR PROSECUTION.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Unlimited funds to aid in prosecuting the persons responsible for the Iroquois fire have been pledged by the Iroquois memorial society composed of relatives of victims.

The announcement was made at a meeting of the committee on permanent organization. Arthur E. Hull stated that the offer of funds had been made by "a firm with a financial backing of more than a million dollars."

The committee decided upon the following recommendations:

1.—To establish a suitable memorial to commemorate the names of the victims of the fire.

2.—To render assistance to those made destitute through the loss of relatives in the fire.

3.—To devise and carry out methods to prevent similar occurrences in the future.

4.—To assist in and compel the enforcement of existing and future ordinances and statutes enacted for the purpose of safeguarding human life in public assemblages.

It also was decided to appoint a committee to aid the coroner in his investigation.

INTEGRITY LODGE, I. O. O. F., M. U.

At the last meeting of Loyal Integrity lodge, No. 6630, I. O. O. F. M. U., the following officers were installed by Provincial Deputy J. T. Barnes, assisted by Provincial Conductor D. H. Patterson and J. J. Royal, provincial secretary, all of Lawrence, Mass:

Grand Master, R. Chadwick; noble grand, G. E. Mackley; vice grand, John Thomas; R. T. N. G., Edwin Cooke; L. T. N. G., John Dillon; R. T. V. G, William Hutton; L. T. V. G., G. Caldwell; permanent secretary, Thomas Chadwick, re-elected; treasurer, William Hudson, re-elected; election secretary, William Henry; chaplain, James Taylor; warden, Willis Fleet; guardian, Alma Chalk; conductor, William Simpson; trustee for 18 months, William Simpson; auditors, Edwin Cooke G. Caldwell; delegate to district meeting, P. G., Edwin Cooke; lodge surgeon, Dr. Livingston; entertainment committee, Bros. J. Thomas, A. Dixon, W. Henry, H. Thomas and W. Hirkman; press committee, P. P. G. U., Edward T. Mackley and G. Caldwell.

After the installation ceremony a handsome regalia was presented on behalf of the lodge to Vice Grand Elect John Thomas for bringing in new members during the past term. The presentation was made by Provincial Deputy Barnes in an eloquent speech. Noble Grand Elect G. E. Mackley thanked the brothers in a masterly oration for the honor they had conferred upon him. Refreshments were served without stint. After the inner man was satisfied speeches were in order, notably from Brother A. Stein, a new member, and Provincial Deputy Grand Master James Smith. Integrity lodge is in a flourishing condition financially and otherwise.

COTTON FUTURES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Cotton futures opened strong. Jan. 13.35, Feb. 13.55, March 13.78, April —, May 13.95, June 14.02 offered, July 14.05, Aug. 13.48.

GONE TO CONVENTION.

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—A party of merchants left Boston today for Louisville, Ky., where they will attend the 12th annual convention of the National League of Commerce Merchants of the United States which will be held from Wednesday to Friday of this week. The Boston party was in charge of A. Warren Patch, the secretary of the league.

The reason fire insurance is so cheap is because the majority of houses do not burn, but your house may not be one of this majority. See to it that your house and furniture are insured today. Fred. C. Church, fire insurance, Central block.

Get Rid of Scrofula

Bunches, eruptions, inflammations, soreness of the eyelids and ears, diseases of the bones, rickets, dyspepsia, catarrh, wasting, are only some of the troubles it causes.

It is a very active evil, making havoc of the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Eradicates it, cures all its manifestations, and builds up the whole system.

Accept no substitute.

50c WALTHAM MAIN SPRINGS, Warranted INGERSOL WATCHES, ONLY 75c. ALARM CLOCKS, ONLY 50c. All kinds of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware at wholesale prices must be sold. WALTHAM WATCH REPAIRING CO. 195 Middlesex Street.

It is more profitable to advertise honorably and fail in the attempt to get business, than to advertise dishonorably and succeed for a little while.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS —FOR— Dr. Daniel's Warranted Veterinary Medicines FOR HORSES AND CATTLE, Consisting of Colic Cure, Cough, Cold and Fever Drops, Horse and Cattle Renovating Powders, Wonder Worker Liniment, Beef Grower, Worm Killer, Absorbent Blister, Odor Cream Oil, Gall Cure, Cattle Nexus, Witch Hazel, Physic Balls. PRICES THE LOWEST. FALLS & BURKINSHAW RELIABLE DRUGGISTS, 418 MIDDLESEX STREET Opposite Northern Station. Cor. Thorndike St. Open from 8 a. m. to 11.30 p. m.

CHURCH IN RUINS

(Continued.)

HEROIC WORK OF SACRISTAN.

One of the heroes or rather heroines of the fire was Mary Ann Saunders, sacristan of the church. She is an elderly lady who has been around the church all her life looking after the altar, vestments and other property of the church. Soon after learning of the fire she hastened to the church, being among the first to arrive there.

Making her way to one of the vestry windows from the Cross street side of the building she managed to break the glass and despite the fact that volumes of smoke were making their way through the windows she got through and going into the vestry opened the locker doors and was piling the vestments in a heap on the floor preparatory to carrying them out when several firemen went into the vestry and ordered her out that she might escape with her life.

She refused to obey and stuck bravely to her duty until Rev. Fr. Walsh arrived, and though the firemen said that the vestments would be covered up and saved neither the Saunders woman nor Father Walsh placed much credit on the words of the firemen, but started to work and in a short time had the vestments out and in a place of safety.

PROF. BOND'S HEROIC WORK.

Prof. Fred G. Bond, until last week director of St. Patrick's church choir, distinguished himself by heroic work in saving a priceless collection of music from the choir gallery. Prof. Bond has rooms at the Associate building and upon learning of the fire started immediately for the church to see if the music had been gotten out or covered. He learned upon arriving that no attention had been given to it and immediately he made his way through the blinding smoke into the choir gallery, where with the assistance of firemen he removed several bundles of valuable music and had the remainder covered by the blankets of the Protective company. The music was valued at several thousands of dollars while some of it was priceless. Much of it was brought over from Europe by the late Fr. Michael O'Brien on the occasions of his visits to the old country, while more of it consisted of copies of famous compositions made in Europe. Prof. Bond was drenched with water but he said that the collection if lost could never be replaced and for that reason he took chances to save it.

WHERE FIRE STARTED.

There seems to be a difference of opinion as to where the fire started. The firemen believe that it found its inception in the boiler room, but others are of the belief that it began in the coal bin, which is situated some 30 feet from the boiler room and in the front of the basement about under the passageway leading from the church to the Academy, where the "crib" has been located since Christmas. Patrick O'Hearn, the well-known builder, is among those who inclines to the belief that the flames first came from the coal bin. With The Sun reporter, Mr. O'Hearn made a hasty examination of the boiler room and found nothing burned around it, while everything near the coal bin, even the floor above, is burned to a crisp and gives evidence of having been the first place visited by the flames. It is not unlikely that the fire was burning for some hours before it was discovered and had reached the roof inside of the frescoing by the time that it was discovered by those outside.

FIREMAN MISSING.

About 5.30 o'clock Robert Carland, a call fireman connected with truck 3, while walking along the floor of the church just over the coal bin, where the fire appears to have been the worst, suddenly fell through the floor in view of several firemen. Immediately several went to his assistance, but were not able to reach him, as a pile of debris fell after him. Great fears were entertained for his safety. He carried an axe on his shoulder when he fell.

Later the fireman turned up all right and said that after he fell he made his way through the smoke and water in the basement to a place of safety.

NO WATER TOWER.

The fire department was roundly criticised by the spectators for different reasons, some of which will bear investigation before being made public, but one of them was because the water tower, which is supposed to be peculiarly adapted to fighting fires in high buildings, was not on the scene at all. The firemen claim that it could not be used, but as they said this two lines of hose were being shot up from the ground into the bell tower, only reaching it when the engine got on full power, while the water tower could have poured water down into the tower instead of up at it. The big Babcock truck, which often comes in handy at fires in high places, was stationed in Adams, where it was of no use.

LOSS AND INSURANCE.

Rev. Fr. O'Brien when seen by The Sun reporter early this morning said that at that time it was impossible to estimate the losses. He then thought that it would be possible to hold service in the basement within a short time, but the good priest had not seen the basement at the time and the condition is such that it is doubtful if the church with the present walls can ever be used again. The church and contents were insured for $80,000, all placed by Thomas C. Lee & Co., but that amount will not cover the loss.

The church, parochial residence, academy, parochial school and home are insured for $175,000. Of the $80,000 insurance $77,000 of this is on the church and the remainder is on the organ. The three altars, the nip and two side altars, go in the insurance policy as a part of the church.

The following are the companies which carry insurance on the church: Boston, St. Paul, Westchester, Norwich Union, Thuringia, Spring Garden, Buffalo Germania, but this is insured in the Germania, Atlas Assurance Co. and Royal Exchange Insurance company.

The parochial school, which is between the church and the academy, will suffer some loss, but this insured in the Germania Co., a policy of $4000 being carried on the school.

Shortly after Rev. William O'Brien took charge of the church he increased the insurance on the church $20,000.

AT THE RUINS.

Thousands visited the scene of the conflagration this forenoon and gazed upon the blackened ruins. Many of the older residents shed tears as they looked upon the ruins. They had worked for its growth until it ranked first among the parishes of the archdiocese, while the church was considered one of the most beautiful and most complete and costly of any in New England.

The basement had recently been repaired at a cost of $7000, and plans were under contemplation for the renovation and redecorating of the church proper next year.

At 9 o'clock this morning all that remained of the great edifice was four blackened walls, and the stone portion of the steeple, the bell tower, the top part of which is about 100 feet from the ground. The entire height of the steeple was about 225 feet but all above the stonework has disappeared. There are no signs of any roof and the sun shining down upon the scene of ruins presented a wierd picture.

Within the church there was no sign to indicate where the beautiful marble altars had stood except a mass of blackened debris on the floor; while the marble shrines on the side walls were cracked and blackened and a total loss. Some of the stained glass windows succumbed to the flames while the others still in position are completely covered with ice.

The history of St. Patrick's church will be found on page nine.

PUMPING FROM BASEMENT.

Shortly before noon today Chief Hosmer set a gang of firemen at work pumping the water out of the basement of the church. About three feet of water was in the basement and as soon as the water is pumped out carpenters will start at work to make temporary repairs.

TEMPORARY PLACE OF WORSHIP.

A Sun reporter in conversation with Rev. Fr. O'Brien this morning asked him where he was going to hold services until the church would be temporarily completed, and the reverend gentlemen said that in all probability some hall in the city would be used to hold services for three or four weeks until a temporary roof was put on the basement and other necessary repairs made.

Superintendent of Public Buildings James B. Conlon sought Fr. O'Brien and offered him the free use of Huntington hall, pending the action of Mayor Howe, to hold services until temporary repairs could be made. Supt. Conlon has the letting of the hall free pending the action of the mayor. Mayor Howe will pay a visit to Fr. O'Brien this afternoon in regard to the use of the hall.

RELIC HUNTERS ON HAND.

The news of the fire brought many camera fiends and relic hunters to the scene of the fire early in the day. The police kept watch over the camera fiends and kept the majority outside the yard, where they had to be contented with taking exterior views, but a number received permission from the parochial residence, and shortly before noon there must have been 20 cameras working in the interior of the church, several of the photographers taking pictures from the choir gallery.

Relics of all descriptions were taken, from a piece of burnt wood of the church to pieces of the stations. Many people procured organ stops, and as the relic hunters passed through the crowd some good prices were offered for them, but in almost every case the collectors of relics refused to sell.

Besides the organ stops, the pipes of the organ, portions of the altar, numbers off the seats, portions of the stations, gas and electric fixtures and other things were taken.

Organist Michael Johnson procured the clock on the choir gallery, some organ stops and pipes of the organ on which he has played for over 25 years.

Fred G. Bond, who has just resigned his position as director of the choir, rescued the cross over the organ and the gas fixtures which illuminated his stand.

CAUSE OF FIRE.

Much conjecture prevails as to how the fire started and many thought it originated in the boiler house and was due to a defective boiler or flue, but such is not the fact for the fire started in the coal pile off the boiler room, and was either from spontaneous combustion or from an electric wire.

There was a large quantity of coal in the bunkers and the fire consumed everything about the coal bunk, while around the boiler the damage is not so much as might be expected. The whole in the main floor is also directly over the coal pit which would indicate that this was the point from which the flames spread.

As regards defective wiring, a well known electrician told a Sun reporter that after making an investigation he could not find an electric wire crossed or in any way out of order that might cause a fire. The electrician was a disinterested party and had nothing to do with the wiring of the church.

CONTRIBUTIONS STARTED.

Funeral Director Charles H. Molloy of Market street early this morning presented Rev. William O'Brien with a check for $100 as a foundation for a fund to rebuild the church. Rev. Fr. O'Brien thanked Mr. Molloy for his kindness and immediately several business men who were in the vicinity signified their intention of sending the pastor checks.

Rev. Fr. Scholfield, pastor of St. John's church at North Chelmsford, told a Sun reporter this morning that he had tried to reach the parochial residence of St. Patrick's church by telephone, but was unable to do so and was sending a check for $500 to Fr. O'Brien, and that his parishioners would be heard from later.

NOTICE TO C. Y. M. I.

A special meeting of the society is called for 8 o'clock tomorrow evening at its rooms, business of great importance.

JOHN M. HOGAN, Pres.

A few dollars invested in fire insurance may save you accumulations of years. Protect yourself against fires with one or more of Fred. C. Church's fire insurance policies. Central block.

NANTUCKET ISLAND

IS CUT OFF FROM COMMUNICATION.

WOODS HOLE, Mass., Jan. 11.—The island of Nantucket is still cut off from communication by steamer with the mainland. The steamer Nantucket, which made an unsuccessful attempt to reach the island yesterday and was forced to return to this port, was still here today and it was announced that no further effort would be made to plough through the ice to Nantucket, until a southerly wind should break up the huge floes with which the harbor is filled. The wind today was blowing from the northwest.

TICKER SERVICE RESTORED.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Wall street had a complete ticker and wire service today and all the exchanges and brokerage houses connected with them were able to offer to customers all the facilities of which they were deprived last Saturday, when the fire in the basement of the stock exchange building burned out the very heart of Wall street's wire system.

The many friends of Miss Mary Keyes, bookkeeper at J. F. Saunder's market, will be pleased to learn that she has returned to her desk after being confined to her home with a fractured leg.

POLO AMERICAN LEAGUE ASSOCIATE HALL LOWELL vs. STONEHAM January 11th Game called at 8.30. Music Lowell Cadet Band. ADMISSION 25c, RESERVED 35 c. Reserved seats on sale Saturday at Billingwood's Drug Store.

CHIEF HOSMER

Roundly Critized at St. Patrick's Fire



CHIEF HOSMER, Who Has Been Severely Criticised for Blundering at St. Patrick's Fire.

Ordered Firemen Back to Their Houses and Then Had to Recall Them When Blaze Broke Through Roof

On all sides in the vicinity of this morning's fire criticism and even invectives were hurled at Chief Hosmer and the men under him, but particularly at the chief by those who were witnesses to the fire in its early stage.

Were all that was said by persons who claimed to have been around between 5.30 and 6 o'clock true, columns might be filled, but the concensus of opinion is that the chief of the fire department erred in supposing that the fire was all out when as subsequent events showed it was far from being out.

At first the fire appeared to be only a slight blaze and many spectators so believed it to be. Chief Hosmer also believed it to be of little importance for he ordered the fire teams to return to their respective houses. Several people heard the chief order different companies to return and the chief admits that he did, but says that he recalled them as soon as he discovered that the fire was not out. But when the fire was discovered the second time it was coming through the roof of the building and got such headway that nothing could save the building.

The first attempt to pull in an alarm was made at box 225, an old fashioned key box at the turn of Fenwick street, and this box would not open. Had it been one of the new handle boxes no difficulty would have been experienced in opening it and the apparatus would have arrived more quickly. When the box in Market street was rung in, Chief Hosmer responded with some of the apparatus, but other apparatus had previously arrived in response to a telephone alarm. Chief Hosmer ordered the firemen to return to their houses. Bystanders claim that 15 minutes elapsed before the flames broke out through the roof and hence before the apparatus was recalled to the scene.

Chief Hosmer claims that the hydrants were in good working order and thus there was no need of delay in getting water but one of the men first on the scene states that it was 25 minutes from the time that the flames broke through the roof until the hose was put on the roof and then a great portion of the water went no higher than the stone walls. At the time when Chief Hosmer ordered the men to go home, smoke was pouring out of the upper part of the church but all believed that it was coming from the fire down stairs and no one took the trouble to investigate.

The firemen when asked about the manner in which the conflagration was handled, stand by their chief and state that it is possible for the fire to get up between the roof and the plastering without them knowing it.

The public, or at least that portion of it which criticized, as they beheld the blackened ruins of the church were decidedly of the opinion that the fire department are paid to find out just such fires.

According to what the bystanders say the firemen at the start made no effort to fight the fire from inside the church proper.

The water tower was not in use and the fire was one at which the tower could have done good work.

It took the Pawtucketville company a ridiculously long time to get to the fire because it was drawn by two horses when it should be drawn by three. While on its way to the box the Pawtucketville engine went along in the car tracks and was met by a car coming the other way. The horses were unable to pull the engine out of the tracks until the car had reversed its trolley and run back. When the apparatus had got along further it was caught up with by another car coming behind it and had to pull out to let the car go by.

REVOLUTION CONTINUES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11—Commander Mertz, commanding the Newport, cables the navy department from San Domingo under date of yesterday as follows:

"Revolution continues. Nothing menacing Americans. Legation guard withdrawn today."

What can't be cured may be endured if you are insured. Provide for fires by insuring with Fred. C. Church, Central block.

CASTO AL. HAYNES, Manager. ALL WEEK AFTERNOON AND EVENING JAN. 11 Myles McCarthy —AND— Aida Woolcott IN THE COMEDY "The Race Tout's Dream" The Everett Trio Stieff Pianos used exclusively. Matinees.....10 and 20c. Ladies in first Orchestra Seats.....10c Evenings.....10, 15 and 25c Seats May Be Reserved for 10c Extra. Telephone 815-3.

Expert Advice Is needed in the care of the eyes. Optician George G. Rogers, 145 MERRIMACK STREET. Up Stairs.

SLEDS SLEDS Boys' and Girls' Sleds at O'Brien Bros TEA DEALERS 527 Central St. Tel. 679-3

THE SUN EXTRA
6 O'CLOCK

GOV. HERRICK
Favors Passage of State Depository Law

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 11.—The inauguration of Col. Myron T. Herrick as governor of Ohio today was participated in by thousands of persons, including numerous citizens of other towns in Ohio. Governor Nash and the joint legislative committee escorted by Troop A, of Cleveland, of which the new governor was formerly a member, proceeded to Col. Herrick's residence on East Broad street and escorted him to the state capitol later and the ceremonies incident to the inauguration began with an introductory address by John Bassell, secretary of the Columbus board of trade. After prayer by Rev. S. S. Palmer, Governor Nash presented the commission of office to Col. Herrick and Chief Justice Jacob F. Burkett, of the supreme court administered the oath of office.

Gov. Herrick said in part:

"The affairs of a great state such as ours should be conducted with the same care and prudence that a careful man of business would exercise in the management of his own property. From time to time the state of Ohio has in its treasury large balances of money. This means not only that the business and commercial world is deprived of those amounts of circulating medium, but that the state has not the benefit of the interest which it might use and enjoy. Having this in mind, I would recommend the passage of a state depository law similar to those in effective operation in other states, and if, in the necessarily hasty preparation and passage by the last legislature of the municipal code, there be any defect in the depository law for municipalities that should be corrected.

The constitutional amendment doing away with the double liability of stockholders of various corporations gives to the state of Ohio an opportunity to revise and codify its laws with reference to an organization and control of corporations so that our citizens will not feel impelled to incorporate in other states, for business which they wish to transact in the state of Ohio.

Under the provisions of the national banking law, frequent examinations are made by competent examiners of the condition and soundness of banks established under the laws of the United States.

These examinations, after a trial of forty years, seem to amply justify the method of governmental supervision over banking institutions. In this connection, I recommend either the establishment of a state banking department or the enlarging of the powers of the state auditor, so that all banking and trust companies incorporated under our state laws shall be subjected to thorough and confidential examination.

ON BLACK LIST
Charge Made by Eastman's Paper

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 11.—The grand jury in the United States district court which is considering the charges against Alfred H. Eastman, the Berlin banker, resumed its sessions this afternoon after a week's recess. District Attorney Hamblett says that at least two weeks more will be required to complete the presentation of evidence.

Mr. Hamblett and United States Marshal Nute spent last week in Washington on business connected with the case.

It is said that one important witness has thus far escaped location by the authorities.

The Berlin Independent with whose ownership Mr. Eastman has been credited, has a long editorial in the current issue on the case. It says:

"It has been Mr. Eastman's desire to have a chain of banks throughout the New England states and his chief object in this was that he might be independent of the Boston clearing house. From the time that this institution demanded that bank checks be made payable in Boston funds at par, Mr. Eastman has been their most urgent enemy. As a result all his banks have been put on the black list of the clearing house."

Mr. Alexandros Pafsanias, a prominent representative of the Greek people, has returned from an extended visit to Sparta, Greece, his native place.

The Clergy Like It.—Here are a few names of clergymen of different creeds who are firm believers in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder to "live up to the preaching" in all it claims: Bishop Sweatman, Rev. Dr. Langtry (Episcopalian); Rev. Dr. Withrow and Rev. Dr. Chambers (Methodist), and Dr. Newman, all of Toronto, Canada. Copies of their personal letters for the asking. Sold by Falls & Burkinshaw.—4.

This Shield WELSBACH CO. WELSBACH QUALITY on the Box

Don't ask for a mantle —ask for a Genuine Welsbach with the Shield of Quality on the box. Five kinds— 15, 20, 25, 30, 35 cents. All Dealers.

29

U. S. REVENUE

Returns show increased sales on the

7-20-4

10c CIGAR

during 1903 nearly 800,000 cigars. 28 years' continuous increase in sales shows that quality counts. R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr., Manchester, N. H.

THEY EAT CATS
Story Told by Wrecked Sailors

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 11.—Shipwrecked in a gale off Cape Hatteras, buffeted about in a sea filled with ice for several hours and finally landed on a dismal shore, where hunger drove him to eat cat meat, is the harrowing experience which Charles Smith, a sailor, who is now lying at the German hospital, was recently compelled to endure. He had three ribs broken, and his feet and hands were frozen as a result of the terrible ordeal.

Smith was one of the crew of the German bark Swartzberg, which plies between Tampa and Philadelphia. The vessel left Tampa with phosphate for this port last month, but went to pieces in a terrific storm off Cape Hatteras Christmas night. There were 67 persons aboard, including 12 men and several women passengers, and all endured the severest hardships before they reached safety.

Lying on a cot in the hospital, Smith, after describing how the passengers and crew took to the boats, said:

"There were nine boats lowered, and we put the women in first, and then the men followed. Three of the boats, in which were all the women, were swamped. Several women were rescued and taken into our boats, but the additional weight soon told on the boat, and it began to ship water.

"First Mate Bruner was in command and said that some of us would have to get out. He called for volunteers, and myself and two Swedes stood up. We strapped life preservers about us and leaped overboard. After hours we were rescued by one of the ship's boats, and finally managed to make shore. It was a desolate part of the coast and all we could find were two stray cats. They were killed, cooked and eaten by the party. We finally managed to get to Norfolk."

ALL SENTENCED

BOLD BURGLARS GET LONG SENTENCES.

SKOWHEGAN, Me., Jan. 11.—The four self-confessed burglars who led the officers a six days' chase through northern Maine, were sentenced to the state prison today in the supreme court, Maynard Reynolds, John H. Nutting and Geo. Carville were sentenced to five and one-half years each for breaking an entering the Brackett and Harley stores at Norridgewock. Fred L. Reynolds was given four years. Clemency in the latter's case was shown in response to a petition from citizens of Colebrook, N. H., who stated that his reputation in that town always had been good and that he had been an industrious youth.

Cure for Asthma and Hay Fever

The statements published below confirm the claim of Dr. Schiffmann that his remedy is an absolute cure for Asthma and Hay Fever.

Mrs. Mary Zachery, Pleasant Hill, La., says: "I have found your Asthma Cure a permanent cure for Asthma, for which I used it 7 years ago. I have never had the slightest return of the trouble since. I have also found your remedy excellent in Bronchial affections."

A Hay Fever sufferer writes: "I have had Hay Fever for 14 years. I bought a package of your remedy (Schiffmann's Asthma Cure), of our druggist and due to its use this is the first summer that I have not been troubled." Mrs. Frank Gulfoyle, 6237 Ridge avenue, Roxboro, Philadelphia.

Sold by druggists at 50c and $1.00.

Send 2c stamp to Dr. R. Schiffmann, Box 800, St. Paul, Minn., for a free sample package.

AFTER HOFFMAN
Detectives are on His Trail

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 11.—William J. Reid, alias L. O. Hoffman, the forger who broke out of the county jail yesterday, has been traced to Brattleboro, Vt., where he ate his breakfast this morning. Detectives and deputy sheriffs have been sent there to aid in the search.

A man named Ferguson employed about the depot gave the police the first clue to the direction taken by the prisoner in his flight. Hoffman, as he was known here, boarded the paper train which leaves this city for the north at 3.30 o'clock Sunday morning. Leaving the train at South Vernon, he waited one hour for another bound to White River Junction, Vt., but apparently left it at Brattleboro.

Col. E. P. Clark, sheriff of Hamden county, is convinced Hoffman was aided in his escape by someone inside the jail, and is conducting a vigorous investigation.

GEN. REYES

SAYS HE WILL PUBLISH CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Associated Press has been informed that Gen. Rafael Reyes, in his last note to the state department threatened to publish the correspondence between himself and the state department if the department did not see fit to send it to the senate or make it public.

PANAMA TREATY

SENATE COMPLETED THE FIRST READING OF IT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The senate committee on foreign relations today completed the first reading of the Panama treaty. Some of the amendments that have been suggested were discussed but no action was taken. The committee will resume consideration of the treaty tomorrow.

DIVIDEND DECLARED.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The directors of the Northern Securities Co., today declared the regular 1½ per cent. quarterly dividend payable Feb. 2.

APPROPRIATION BILL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The bill making appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial departments of the government was completed today by the house committee on appropriations and reported to the house. The bill carries a total of $28,258,895, which is an increase of $94,680 over the appropriation for the present fiscal year.

WALL STREET GOSSIP.

10.10 a. m.—There was some slight irregularity in the opening market today, but the important stocks advanced. The gain reached ⅝ in Baltimore & Ohio, and ⅝ in Pennsylvania, Sugar and Brooklyn Transit. The dealings were on a fairly large scale and well distributed.

11 a. m.—Representative stocks did not share fully in the general strength of stocks of small railroads, particularly those whose market values were below the 50s. The demand for this class of stock was large and comprehensive. Included in the gains of between 1 and 2 points were Chicago & Alton, Chicago and Great Western and the preferred, R. Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic preferred, Chicago Terminal prefered, C. C. C. & St. Louis, Peoria and Eastern, St. Joseph & Grand Island, first and second pfd., Americal Malting, pfd., and Toledo, St. Louis & Western, pfd. The rise reached a point in Penn., Baltimore & Ohio, Brooklyn Transit, Peo. Gas and General Electric. Standard stocks hung back after making an average rise of ¾, and by 11 o'clock this improvement was largely curtailed.

Noon—The conspicuous movement in low grade stocks had an unfavorable effect on sentiment and there was a marked decrease in activity and a sagging tendency in prices. There were gains in Colorado and Southern of 1 and Pacific Mail 1½, while Westinghouse Electric fell 2½. The movement generally was narrow.

Bonds were firm.

1 p.m.—A few stocks made fitful rallies but the general list was virtually unchanged from the midday prices. Business was a little heavier in the active stocks but there was not enough of the movement to cause any general following.

ON SHORT TIME.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Short time, 40 hours weekly, instead of 56, was started this morning in a number of mills using American cotton in the Ashton-Under-Lynde district, in accordance with the recommendation of the cotton spinners' association in its efforts to abolish cotton speculation.

HINDIPO
THE NEW NERVE TONIC AND KIDNEY CURE.

Cleanses the Kidneys and Bladder, purifies the Blood. Puts Flesh on thin people, Strengthens the Nerves. Clears the Brain. Cures Nervous Debility, Insomnia, Failing Memory. Restores the Vim, Vigor, Vitality and Strength of Youth, in both weak Men and Women.

This New Remedy works like Magic, but is absolutely harmless. Weigh yourself before taking.

Price, 50 cts.; 12 boxes, $5.00, by mail. We will cheerfully refund the money if you are not benefitted. Try it and be convinced.

For sale by Falls & Burkinshaw, 41½ Middlesex street.

C. F. HOISINGTON & SON
(Successor to M. O'Connell)
STOVES AND FURNACES
Tin, sheet iron and metal workers. General jobbing a specialty.
All Work Guaranteed.
147 MARKET STREET. Tel. 878-12.

PLEADED GUILTY

EARNEST A. NYE WAS SENT TO PRISON.

WICKFORD, R. I., Jan. 11—Earnest A. Nye, who assaulted Mr. and Mrs. Guy Andrews at their home in Davisville about three weeks ago, pleaded guilty in the common pleas division of the supreme court of Washington county today and was sentenced to two years of imprisonment.

He was taken to the state prison at Cranston in charge of Warden Wilcox, after the sentences. During the proceedings, it was brought out that Nye had several small sentences in Maine, and that at present he is wanted in Portland for the larceny of a diamond ring.

WHITTAKER WRIGHT

WAS PLACED ON TRIAL TODAY.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The trial of Whittaker Wright, the company promoter, on the charge of making and circulating false statements of accounts while director of the London and Globe corporation, commenced today in the Kings bench division of the high court of justice before Justice Bingham and a special jury. Wright was much changed in appearance. He was thinner and greyer than when he last appeared in court and had grown a beard, which was almost white. The trial is expected to last a week or longer if Wright goes into the witness box.

MAYOR McCLELLEN

TALKS WITH BROOKLYN THEATRE MANAGERS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11—Mayor McClellan received the theatre managers from Brooklyn in the city hall today. The report of the theatre investigation in that borough has been in part made public by Borough President Littleton. The report showed that the galleries and balconies of six Brooklyn theatres had been ordered closed until such alterations were made as would bring them within the requirements of the ordinances.

STEAMSHIP FLOATED.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—The steamship, Haverford, which grounded in the Delaware a short distance below Newcastle, Del., Sunday, floated today and proceeded to Liverpool. The Haverford sustained no damage.

MACHEN ON TRIAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—August W. Machen, Diller B. Groff, Samuel A. Groff of Washington, D. C., and Dr. and Mrs. George E. Lorenz of Toledo, O., indicted in connection with the postoffice investigation were placed on trial today in the criminal court before Justice Pritchard.

NEEDS OVERHAAULING.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—The government has ordered the transport Meade which has been lying up for the last year to be got out ready for sea. Considerable overhaulling will be necessary.

EX-GOV. BROWN DEAD.

HENDERSON, Ky., Jan. 11.—Former Gov. John Young Brown, died here today at an advanced age. In 1875 while congressman he became widely known through a denunciation of Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, who as military governor of New Orleans, was distasteful to the southern people. For this service Governor Brown received a vote of censure, but the next congress expunged it from the records. He was one of the first men to take a stand against the merger of competing railroads.

Patrolman Thomas Whittaker, who has been on the sick list since the first of December, resumed his duties last night.

Patrolman "Jack" Tillon, who is confined to his home by a severe illness, is slowly gaining in health.

BAD BLOOD

"I had trouble with my bowels which made my blood impure. My face was covered with pimples which no external remedy could remove. I tried your Cascarets and great was my joy when the pimples disappeared after a month's steady use. I have recommended them to all my friends and quite a few have found relief."
C. J. Pusch, 97 Park Ave., New York City, N. Y.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 500

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

SUN WANTS ARE READ BY EVERYBODY

SPECIAL NOTICES

PARTY going to state of Oregon can accommodate one or two others; this is a new country offering great opportunities. Call Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday evenings 6 to 7, room 5, 13 Merrimack square, Howe building.

SPECIAL for the month of January—$7 given away—$7 worth of trading stamps given with one pound of our 60c Tea; $5 worth with one lb. of our 50c Tea; $3 worth with one pound of our 35c Coffee; these teas and coffees speak for themselves. The Elwood Tea & Coffee Co., Davis Sq.

THE FOLLOWING SAYS: That you can get a Doll Carriage, a Go-Cart or a handsome Doll with a pound of Tea or a two pounds of Coffee at Dickson's Tea Store, 68 Merrimack street.

THE SUN IN BOSTON—The two o'clock and five o'clock editions of The Sun are on sale every day at both newsstands in the Union station, Boston.

LEGAL NOTICES

To the Honorable the Justices of the Superior Court within and for the County of Middlesex:

Respectfully libels and represents William J. Luff of Cambridge, in said county, that he was lawfully married to Dora E. Luff, now of Elkton, Douglas county, state of Oregon, at Elkton aforesaid, on the 25th day of September, A. D. 1898, and your libellant and the said Dora E. have never lived together as husband and wife in this commonwealth, but your libellant has lived in this commonwealth for more than five years preceding the filing of this libel; that your libellant has always been faithful to his marriage vows and obligations, but the said Dora E., being wholly regardless of the same, at Elkton aforesaid on or about the first day of December, A. D. 1898, utterly deserted your libellant, and that said utter desertion has continued for more than five consecutive years preceding the filing of this libel; also your libellant further says that said libellee has committed the crime of adultery with certain persons unknown to your libellant and a further description of whom he is unable to give.

Wherefore your libellant prays that a divorce from the bonds of matrimony may be decreed between your libellant and the said Dora E.

Dated this eighth day of January, A. D. 1904.

WILLIAM J. LUFF.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Middlesex, ss.

Superior Court, January 8, A. D. 1904.

Upon the libel aforesaid it is ordered that the libellant notify the libellee to appear before our justices of said court, at Cambridge, in said county, on the first Monday of February next, by causing an attested copy of said libel and of the order thereon, to be published in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, once a week, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said last mentioned day, and that an attested copy of said libel and order thereon be sent by registered letter to the residence of the libellee as set out in the libel, that she may then and there show cause, if any she have, why the prayer in said libel set forth should not be granted.

THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

A true copy of the libel and of the order thereon.

Attest, THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

To the Honorable the Justices of the Superior Court within and for the County of Middlesex:

Respectfully libels and represents Benjamin H. Wheeler of Everett, in said county, that he was lawfully married to Mabel F. Wheeler, now of Bartlett, state of New Hampshire, at Bowdoin, state of Maine, on the thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1893, and thereafterwards your libellant and the said Mabel F. Wheeler lived together as husband and wife in this commonwealth, to wit, at Everett; that your libellant has always been faithful to his marriage vows and obligations, but the said Mabel F. Wheeler, being wholly regardless of the same, at Everett on or about the 30th day of November, A. D. 1900, utterly deserted your libellant and that said utter desertion has continued for more than three consecutive years next prior to the filing of this libel.

Wherefore your libellant prays that a divorce from the bonds of matrimony may be decreed between your libellant and the said Mabel F. Wheeler.

Dated this 20th day of December, A. D. 1903.

BENJAMIN R. WHEELER.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Middlesex, ss.

Superior Court, Jan. 8th, A. D. 1904.

Upon the libel aforesaid it is ordered that the libellant notify the libellee to appear before our justices of said court, at Cambridge, in said county, on the first Monday of February next, by causing an attested copy of said libel and of the order thereon, to be published in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, once a week, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said last mentioned day, and that an attested copy of said libel and order thereon be sent by registered letter to the residence of the libellee as set out in the libel, that she may then and there show cause, if any she have, why the prayer in said libel set forth should not be granted.

THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

A true copy of the libel and of the order thereon.

Attest, THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs at law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of John Sayers, late of Lowell, in said county, deceased, intestate.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Thomas J. Sayers of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, without giving a surety on his bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate court to be held at Lowell, in said county of Middlesex, on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1904, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, first judge of said court, this eighth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and four.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of Lovcade D. French, late of Lowell, in said county, deceased, intestate.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Walter F. Leighton of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, without giving a surety on his bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate court to be held at Lowell, in said county of Middlesex, on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1904, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, first judge of said court, this fifth day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and four.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

LANDLORDS.

If you have a tenement idle that rents for $15 a month, you are losing 50 cents a day every day it is vacant. A little ad. in The Sun "To Let" column will rent your tenement in a very few days. Others have tried it with good results; why don't you try it?

HELP WANTED

A GOOD HUSTLER wanted; must have ambition; able to canvass; excellent chance for live man; salary or commission. Apply 13 Merrimack square, room 1.

WANTED—Experienced kitchen girl at 203 Dutton street.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing. Apply 111 Westford street, Mrs. Tobin.

WANTED—A kitchen girl at 151 Andover street.

WANTED—Foreman packing in factory; a thoroughly competent man that understands all kinds of box making machinery; must be a hustler; state salary when writing. E. B. Douglas, 437 N. 5th street, Philadelphia.

WANTED—A good reliable girl or woman for general housework; a good home for the right party. E., Sun office.

WANTED—Capable woman, Catholic preferred, as housekeeper in small family. Address W., Sun office.

WANTED—Machinist, one used to cotton machinery preferred. Apply to Hamilton Woolen Co., Amesbury, Mass.

WANTED—A housegirl, Mrs. Ames, 159 Pleasant street, Navy Yard.

RULER WANTED—A steady, reliable, first class paper ruler can have a life position in a Massachusetts coast city. Bank and corporation work. Man with family preferred. Address box 15, Lowell Sun office.

WANTED—Table girl at Mrs. Coughlin's, 712 Suffolk street.

TO LET

TO LET—Warburton Bros.' coal and wood yard, 984 Gorham street. Apply on premises.

TO LET—Steam heated rooms, gas and bath. Wellman house, Centralville, 15 W 6th street.

TO LET—Middlesex street, 8 rooms, $6.50; Middlesex street, 5 rooms, $7; Middlesex street, 4 rooms, $7.50; close to Northern depot, 4 rooms, $5.50; Centralville, handy to mills, 3 rooms, $5.50; 5 rooms, $6.50; 8 rooms, $7.50; Concord street, 3 rooms, $6.50; house and barn and 2 acres of land on Hildreth street, $12.50; Chelmsford street, cottage and barn, $8. The above has been made extra snug and warm for the winter. T. H. Elliott, 84 Central St.

TO LET—One 4-room and one 3-room tenement. Inquire at 81 Chestnut street.

TO LET—Small tenements, 634 Broadway; rent low.

TO LET—Blacksmith shop fully equipped ready for business. Apply at 355 Lincoln street.

TO LET—Tenement of 5 rooms with or without barn. 15 Lombard street.

TO LET—A desirable house on South Canton street, all modern improvements, steam heat. Inquire at 942 Middlesex St.

TENEMENTS in all parts of the city at all prices; we have several that will make extra warm, sunny homes for the winter. T. H. Elliott, 84 Central street.

TO LET—5, 6, 7-room tenements in good repair. 164 Lawrence street.

WANTED

FREE—Six handsome chilan tonsups and saucers; for selling 15 10c cakes of soap. Box 894, Lowell.

WANTED—Donations of second-hand clothing for men, women and children for destitute families in our city. Please send bundles or card to Mattie A. Town, War Cry sergeant, Salvation army, Appleton street, Bancroft block, room 12, Lowell.

WANTED—To buy stable manure in large or small quantities. Drop postal to H. W. Foster, R. F. D. No. 1, or telephone.

A. O. U. W.—This is important; send your name, age and address to P. O. box 469, Lowell, Mass.

BUSINESS CHANCES

BLACK HILLS STOCKS—Have best information and lowest quotations on the following choice stocks: Hidden Fortune, Horseshoe, Spearfish, Deadwood Standard Plums, Columbus Consolidated, Homestake, Jupiter, Potsdam, Phoenix, Rockinham and Ore Hoodoo; write or wire me; up to date market letter, giving all the latest news, sent free to any address. Burt Rogers, broker, Deadwood, S. D.

FOR SALE

EDISON HOME PHONOGRAPH—No mechanical noise or metallic sound, clear and distinct; 2 brass horns, 7 in. and 17 in.; 85 Edison records, with carrying case for 72; stand for horns; can be heard after 6 p. m. room 6, 358 Moody street.

FOR SALE or would exchange for work horse, good driving horse. Apply at Sun office.

FOR SALE—Grocery and meat market, centrally located in business centre; reason, going west; price reasonable. Apply Butcher, Sun office.

FOR SALE—Two 2-horse sleds. C. H. Clapp & Co., Cushing street.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE, 378 Bridge street—Before buying a sewing machine come and see our automatic drop machine and several other makes; you are sure to get suited; give us a call.

SLEIGH FOR SALE—A second-hand driving sleigh, cheap. Inquire at Goyette's paint shop, 295 Thorndike street.

FOR SALE—Horse and team, value $300, may be had for $175; private family preferred. Apply Sun office.

PUPS for sale at Mr. Lynch's, next house to Foster school, Tewksbury Centre.

FOR SALE—Restaurant doing a good business, a good investment; ill health the cause for wishing to sell. Call at 60 Gorham street.

FOR SALE—A variety store situated in a good business neighborhood, established trade of seven years; an exceptionally fine place for one who dressmakes; poor health of owner reason for selling. For all particulars, terms, etc., inquire of E. H. Donovan, room 1, Swan block, 26 Central street. It may be your opportunity.

RUBBER STAMPS at wholesale prices: 1-in. one line stamps 15c.; 1¼ in., 20c; 35c ink pads, 25c; 25c ink pads, 15c; 60c linen markers 25c; business stamps, 15c per line. J. M. Fellows, 134 Merrimack street.

SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED—A situation by Swede girl at housework in small family. Inquire 144 Wilder street.

WANTED—Kitchen or pantry work in hotel or restaurant. Inquire 749 Middlesex street, Highland house.

WANTED—Position by young woman of experience as clerk or cashier or office work. Inquire Sun office.

WANTED—Situation by young man 20 years of age in a factory or on farm; good milker. Address F. W. B., Sun office.

WANTED—A situation at general housework in small family or in widower's or doctor's family. Inquire at 94 High street, door 7.

WANTED—Work in office; have had 5 years' experience; can furnish references if required. Address B. O. W., this office.

WANTED—Situation by lady to do light housework; does not object to children. Call 16 Branch street.

MISCELLANEOUS

PROF. ADRAIN, palmist and card reader, is located at 30 Elliott street for this week only; full readings 50c; satisfaction guaranteed or no fee required.

MRS. LIZZIE D. BUTLER of Lynn will hold a test seance in old Odd Fellows hall, Merrimack street, Saturday evening, Jan. 9th, at 7.45 o'clock, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid First Spiritualist society. Admission, 15 cents.

MRS. ADAMS, clairvoyant and card reader and ladies' employment office. 356 Gorham street, opp. Court house.

DRINK CELERIA—Gives youthful vigor; new life and pleasure in every drink. Bevle Bros., agents.

MISS UPTON, clairvoyant, card reader, business medium. 81 Merrimack street.

HIGHLAND REMNANT STORE, 30 Pine street—We are showing a fine line of mercerized vestings, wash silks, Ottomans, Eddy silks, mercerized cheviots, basket goods, Barnaby ginghams for shirts, waists and suits; no finer line in the city and prices below all reason; there is nothing that will make any better Christmas present than a nice silk waist; all colors guaranteed and patterns up to date; in fact, everything is the latest.

WOOD GIVEN AWAY—200 miles out. Apply in depot master, Wamesit station. Must be cut and taken away at once.

DRESS GOODS REMNANTS, cheap, from the Merrimack woolen mills. Corner store, Lakeview avenue and Pleasant street, Navy Yard.

HORSEMEN, ATTENTION—We are now prepared to shoe your horses in the most satisfactory and scientific manner, especially horses lamed by incorrect shoeing, at the reasonable low price of 4 new shoes for $1.00; we also keep in stock a line of hand-made shoes turned by L. J. Patten at the Fair Grounds shoeing forge, 1054 Gorham street, Lowell, Mass.

PIANO OR ORGAN LESSONS at your home; special gains taken with children or advanced pupils; will accompany any instrument for entertainments; years of experience. Mabel Randall, Chelmsford Centre.

STOVES—New and second hand, bought, sold and exchanged. Reliable Furniture Co., 165 Middlesex street.

LIMEWING—Chimney expert; chimneys swept and repaired. Residence 1129 Bridge street. Telephone.

MUSIC—German silver music furnished at reasonable rates for concerts, dinner parties, church entertainments and house socials. John C. Hansen, Bon Marche studio.

IF YOU WANT your mattresses made over at your home call at 940 Central St.

BUY YOUR HAT at Delorme's, where you can have it cleaned free of charge for one year. Repairing a specialty. 261 Middlesex street.

SAVE MONEY by buying your wall papers and having your paperhanging done at D. Baker & Co.'s, 180 Gorham St. We will paper your room with gilt paper for $2. Good workmanship guaranteed; send postal, will call with samples.

NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE bought and sold; also furniture moving done in a careful manner; always big bargains at our store. McGauvran Bros., Merrimack street, opp. City hall.

LADIES—Dr. LaFranco's Compound gives positive relief; powerful combination; used by 200,000 women; price 25 cents; druggists or by mail. Address LaFranco & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—A chatelaine bag between the Bon Marche and car station. Reward at Bon Marche office.

LOST—Green Trading stamp book containing 1000 stamps; numbered 925-11 W. Please return to Sun office.

LOST—A lady's pocketbook between Huntington hall and Cross street. Reward at 151 Cross street.

LOST—If the person seen to pick up lady's pocketbook on 5.05 Gorham street car Friday night will return it to The Sun office it will avoid trouble.

LOST—A French bull, dark brindle pup, white breast. Return 8, rear 612 Middlesex street. Reward.

LOST—A sum of money Sunday between Chestnut street and St. Anne's church. Return to this office and receive reward.

MONEY TO LOAN

PAWNBROKER—Money to loan; money loaned on all valuable articles, clothing; rates reasonable. A. Stein, 343 Middlesex street, Lowell, Mass.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture, pianos and all personal property. Private office, (Strictly confidential.) Room 5, Swan building, 26 Central street.

MONEY ON CREDIT without security. Boarding houses, retail merchants and salaried people; easy payments; lowest rates in the city. Merrimack Loan Co., 25 Associate building.

MONEY TO LOAN salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; easy payments; largest business in 42 principal cities. Tolman, Room 26, Associate building.

MONEY TO LOAN at short notice on furniture, pianos, etc. Leases paid off and more money advanced. All business strictly confidential. Address W K Loan, box 1077, Worcester, Mass.

BOSTON & MAINE R. R.

Corrected to October 12, 1903. Trains leave Merrimack street depot, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.43, 6.22, x6.42, *7.45, *8.50, *9.40, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, 4.25, x5.44 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m.

Trains leave Middlesex street station, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 6.16, 8.28, *6.30, x6.45, w6.50, 7.01, *7.24, 7.31, *7.46, w*8.00, *8.57, w9.25, *9.59, w10.50, 11.07, *11.43 a. m., w12.05, 12.14, w12.45, 1.44, *1.56, w2.30, x3.03, w3.10, *3.47, w3.55, 4.28, w5.06, 5.52, x5.48, w*6.15, *6.22, w7.00, 7.29, w9.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 6.30, 7.24, w8.15, 8.48, 9.30 a. m.; w12.05, w4.05, 4.25, w5.30, 5.58, w8.00 p. m.

For Lawrence, 6.28, w6.50, x7.31, w8.30, w9.25, w10.50 a. m.; w12.05, 1.28, w2.30, w3.55, w5.06, w6.35, w7.00, w9.25, wq11.25 p. m. Sundays, w8.18 a. m.; w12.05, w5.80 p. m.

For Salem, Mass., 7.31 a. m.; w12.05, 1.28, x2.50, x3.55, w5.06, 5.28 p. m.

For Haverhill, 6.28, 6.50, 7.31, 8.30, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, w3.55, w6.06, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, q11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m.; 12.05, 5.30 p. m.

For Newburyport, Amesbury and Portsmouth, 6.28 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.55, 6.15 p. m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.28, 6.50, 7.31, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.55, 5.06 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.55 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Somersworth, N. H., Saco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.28, 6.50, 7.31, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.55 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.28, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 5.06 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Lewiston, 6.28, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 5.06 p. m.

For Skowhegan, 8.30 a. m.

For Bangor, Belfast and Rockland, 6.28, 8.30 a. m.; 5.06 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., 5.06 p. m. (5.06 does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS 5.30 p. m.

For Eastport and St. John (via steamer from Portland,) on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 12.05 p. m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport, Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland,) Tuesday and Friday at 5.06 p. m.

Last trip of season Oct. 30, 1903.

For Woburn, 6.28, 7.01, *7.18, 11.05 a. m.; 1.44, 4.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.48 a. m.; 4.25, 5.58 p. m.

For Ayer Junction, Stations on W. N. & P. and Fitchburg divisions, 7.07, 11.55 a. m.; 5.01 and 5.42 p. m. SUNDAYS, 2.15 p. m.

For Stations on W. N. & P. division, Nashua to Portland, Me., 9.03 a. m.; (3.10 p. m. to Rochester only.)

For Ashland, Milford and Wilton, 9.03 a. m.; 1.05, 3.40, 5.39 p. m. SUNDAYS, 2 p. m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington, Hillsboro and Keene, 9.03 a. m.; 3.40 p. m. SUNDAYS, to Hillsboro, 2 p. m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.30, 9.03, 9.39, *10.39 a. m.; *12.09, 1.00, *1.39, 3.40, *5.39, 6.27, *8.10, *9.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 10.02 a. m.; 2.00, 8.02, *8.10, *9.10 p. m.

For Franklin, Tilton, Lebanon, White River Junction, 7.30, *9.39 a. m.; *12.09, *1.39 (to Franklin only,) 5.40, *9.10 p. m.

For Warner, Bradford, Bunapee, Newport, (N. H.,) Claremont and Claremont Junction, 7.30 a. m.; 1.39 p. m.

For Stations on White Mt. Division, 9.39, *10.39 a. m.; 1.39 p. m. (5.39 p. m. to Plymouth); *10.10, 9.24 p. m.

For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville, via Wells River, *10.39 a. m.; *1.39, *9.10 p. m.

For Montpelier, Essex Junction, Burlington, St. Albans, St. Johns and Montreal via Central Vermont line, *9.39 a. m.; *12.09, *9.10 p. m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air line, *10.39 a. m.; *9.10 p. m.

QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth and Sherbrooke, *10.39 a. m.; *9.10 p. m. (daily except Saturdays.

References:

a Via Wakefield Junction.

*Express. bDaily.

qWednesdays and Saturdays only.

w Via Western Division.

x Via Bedford. z Via Wilmington June.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen Pass. and Ticket Agent.

H. C. TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.

THE LOWELL SUN

THREE EDITIONS DAILY.

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, PROPRIETOR.

Member of the Associated Press.

Three Dollars per Year. Twenty-five Cents per Month

☞The Sun receives the full day service of The Associated Press, the greatest news-gathering organization in the world. The entire service received over a leased wire, by our own operator in our own office in The Sun building.

SWORN CIRCULATION OF THE SUN

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1903, was **14,590**. A gain of 1083 copies per day over the average for the year of 1902.

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilotte, pressman of The Sun, before me, January 1, 1904. JOHN J. HOGAN, Notary Public.

☞This is a larger circulation than the combined circulation of all the other daily papers in Lowell.

☞An advertisement placed in The Sun is of more value to the advertiser than if it were inserted in all the other newspapers in Lowell, and the cost of inserting it in The Sun is about ONE THIRD the price charged by the other papers.

The diplomats will do well if they avert a war between Japan and Russia.

In future years statisticians may set down the trading stamp craze as one of the causes for the present rapid increase of insanity.

Some crazy men can fool other men who are accounted perfectly sane. The case of Witkos who escaped from the police station is an example.

It is well to guard against panic when there is no cause for a panic. Do not cry wolf when there is no wolf, nor fire just because there may be a little smoke.

It is fortunate the fire in the Odd Fellows' block did not occur when the halls were occupied. It is doubtful if the fire escapes would have been adequate to the emergency.

FOR EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS.

The state of Massachusetts is preparing to make an important experiment in providing steady and strengthening employment for the inmates of penal institutions. At present their employment is uncertain and confined to close quarters. The plan provided for by the last legislature contemplates their employment on reclaiming waste land and a large tract of land has been secured for that purpose.

There is no prisoner in any institution who would not rather work in the open air than be confined to prison walls, often without good ventilation, without the relief of a ray of sunshine in the course of the year. The governor commends this plan and it will undoubtedly prove a great success. It may prevent many from becoming insane from mere lack of occupation.

POLICE BOARD'S DANGEROUS POWER.

When the license commission was first appointed its duties were confined to the granting and control of liquor licenses. In a short time the board finding its duties rather limited applied to the legislature for control of the police department and the exercise of all the authority formerly exercised by the mayor and aldermen over the police department. The movement attracted no particular attention at the time and there was very little opposition. Indeed a great many people at first thought believed that it would be better to give the licensing board the power to compel the licensees to respect the law. At that time nobody dreamed to what an extent this authority might be abused. Nobody dreamed that the police board would eventually become a menace to the community by dominating city elections, dictating who shall be mayor and who shall fill the other leading offices as well as who shall be appointed to the police board. Instead of enforcing the liquor laws to the letter the liquor dealers were often coerced by the police board to interfere in politics often against their personal preferences in the interests of the candidates favored by the members of the police commission.

It is now quite apparent that when the licensing board was vested with the control of the police department a very grave mistake was made. A power that can subvert the will of the people and that is frequently used at election time for that very purpose cannot be tolerated. The only remedy is to take away from the police board the power of granting liquor licenses and vest that power in another body whose power will be confined to that alone.

FIVE CENT BARBER SHOPS AND OTHERS.

The international union of barbers has decided adversely on the proposition to establish five cent union shops to run the non-union five cent shops out of business.

The decision is a wise one for aside from its doubtful wisdom as a business undertaking, the movement if carried out would injure the ten cent union shops perhaps as much as the five cent non-union shops.

The business of the barbers' union as of every other union should be to elevate the craft, to raise it to higher conditions, to the exercise of improved methods, greater skill and better service. To establish five cent barber shops would be a move downward rather than upward, and as such is not to be countenanced by an organization that has the benefit of labor at heart or that cares for the good of the community.

There are those who cannot afford to pay ten cents for a shave if they can get one for half the money, and there are those who would go without shaving indefinitely rather than get a shave in a five cent shop.

Very few people except doctors and some others who have studied the matter understand the danger of patronizing barber shops of any kind. If there is danger in patronizing the best and cleanest shops, there is surely greater danger in patronizing the worst shops which are as a rule the ones in which there is the most bloodletting and the most unclean conditions. What is the danger, it will be asked.

The great danger in barber shops of all kinds is that of catching skin or other diseases. Barber's itch, so called, is frequently conveyed through lather or from a razor used upon somebody that has this disease.

Speaking scientifically there is no such disease as the barber's itch. It is what is known as ringworm of the beard, a disease propagated by a parasite that attacks the roots of the hair and will spread rapidly from one hair to another digging down into the follicle of the hair and generating a poison that destroys the root of the hair, causing the hairs, one by one, to fall out. An ointment of sulphur, napthol and vaseline is the most effective cure.

Cleanliness alone in the use of towels and tools used in shaving are the chief preventives of this disease, but it is difficult to find strict cleanliness in the common run of barber shops. Either there will be an effort to make a hundred towels serve two hundred customers or else the men will be so slovenly in their methods that they will not wipe the face clean of the soap or lather and as a result any disease germ that may be found in the lather or on the razor is thus supplied with a lodgment on the face or neck to take its chances of germinating. A prominent physician is authority for the statement that he actually trembles when he gets into a barber's chair although he uses a separate mug and brush.

He is not so much afraid of ordinary skin diseases as he is of that most dreaded of all diseases, syphilis, which he says is spread through barber shops especially the poor and more uncleanly.

The same physician has ordered from barber shops men whom he had been treating for the terrible disease. He says the disease is so common that he strongly advocates a law imposing a heavy fine for anybody suffering from it attempting to get shaved in any barber shop without making known the nature of his ailment. When the face happens to be cut there is danger that the poison of this or some other disease may enter the blood and communicate the disease.

The boards of health in this and other cities have endeavored to lay down rules that will ensure cleanliness and prevent the communication of disease; but while such rules have brought about more careful methods they are commonly evaded even by some of the more respectable shops.

POSTAL REPORT

Work of Department Outlined by Postmaster General

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Postmaster General Payne today presented his annual report. It is a lengthy document covering thirty-eight pages of printed matter. The principal items are given here:

COMPENSATION OF CLERKS AND LETTER CARRIERS.

By executive order dated January 31, 1902, postal employes were forbidden either directly or indirectly, individually or through associations, to solicit an increase of pay or to influence or to attempt to influence in their own interest any other legislation whatever, either before congress or its committees, or in any way save through the heads of the departments in or under which they serve, on penalty of dismissal from the government service.

In consequence of this order there have been presented to the department, by committees representing various classes of postal employes, statements setting forth the reasons why such employes deem their claims for increased compensation to be well founded. Such petitions will be at the proper time laid before congress, together with a request that the representatives of the employes shall be given an opportunity to be heard before the proper committees of congress.

In this connection I beg again to urge the propriety of the payment of substitute clerks and letter carriers on a different basis from that which now obtains. At present such substitutes are required to report daily to the post office for employment and to hold themselves in readiness to be called upon at any time, and they are paid nothing unless they are called upon to perform service for clerks or letter carriers who are absent from duty. This method of payment is very unsatisfactory. It results in a very large number of the best men who seek admission to the postal service becoming dissatisfied and discouraged, in consequence of which they abandon their efforts to enter the public service, and we are left too often with employes as substitutes who are unable to obtain employment outside the government service. It needs no argument to demonstrate that such a condition of affairs is not consistent with sound public policy. I therefore earnestly recommend that Congress shall enact a law which will provide a minimum compensation of, say $30 per month to be paid such substitutes when the compensation of the substitute coming from the absent employe in whose place he serves shall not in any month equal $30.

The present system of paying substitutes provides that they shall receive the full compensation of the clerk or letter carrier in whose place they serve. In my opinion this arrangement works seriously to the disadvantage of the public service, in that there are retained in the postal service many aged experienced employes who have become, to a greater or less extent, superannuated, but who naturally retain their connection with the service just as long as possible, and the department is reluctant to remove such veteran employes, the greater number of whom are veterans of the civil war, and who are receiving the highest grade of compensation as letter carriers, and generally, by reason of long service, considerable salaries as clerks. In justice to such employes, and for the good of the public service, I would recommend that where a clerk or letter carrier has been twenty-five years in the service and shall have attained the age of 65 years the postmaster-general be empowered, upon the recommendation of the postmaster, to employ a substitute for such clerk or letter carrier, which substitute shall receive not to exceed two-thirds of his salary, the other one-third going to such clerk or letter carrier. It is believed that such action, if authorized by congress, would not increase the appropriations for clerical hire or the letter carrier service to any considerable extent, and would result in much better service, for the reasons stated.

LEGISLATION.

The following recommendations for legislation, some of which have heretofore been made, are submitted for the consideration of congress:

1. That proper legislation be enacted to acquire the title to block No. 324 in the city of Washington for the purpose of erecting an annex to the present post office department building.

2. That a "lump sum" appropriation for clerks in the first and second class post offices be allowed, instead of an appropriation for clerks by grades as at present.

3. That where a clerk or letter carrier has been twenty-five years in the service and shall have attained the age of 65 years, the Postmaster-General shall be empowered, upon the recommendation of the postmaster, to employ a substitute for such clerk or letter carrier, which substitute shall receive not to exceed two-thirds of his salary, the other one-third to go to such clerk or letter carrier.

4. That a system of postal checks be authorized by congress for the transmission of small sums of money through the mails.

5. That congress consider the propriety of authorizing post offices in Porto Rico to receive small amounts on deposit, giving thereon a rate of interest not to exceed 2 per cent. per annum.

6. That a law be enacted to prohibit the establishment and maintenance of boxes to be rented for the receipt of mail without authority from the post office department.

7. That a penalty be provided by law for the mailing of explosives or inflammable matter.

8. That a penalty be provided for the counterfeiting of an official post-marking stamp or for the use of such stamp for an improper purpose.

9. That a law be enacted which shall prevent furnishing to the department supplies manufactured by convict labor.

10. That action be taken by congress on the report of the commission appointed to select a site for a new post office building in the city of New York.

11. That the provision made by congress in the last two appropriation bills for the payment of $1000 to the legal representatives of every railway mail clerk killed in the line of duty be extended to the substitute clerks as well as to regular clerks.

12. That salaries of clerks of classes 2 and 3 in full railway post office crews where four or more clerks run over the entire length of the line be increased from $800 per annum to $1000 per annum and from $900 to $1000 per annum, respectively.

13. That suitable legislation be had providing a monthly salary of not less than $30 for each substitute clerk in the railway mail service, with the understanding that he will be subject to the call of the department for at least 11 days' labor a month, whether as substitute or otherwise.

14. That congress earnestly consider the propriety of granting an annuity to railway post office clerks who are permanently disabled in the line of duty or worn out through long, faithful service.

15. That congress, in the interest of efficient postal service, consolidate the third and fourth classes of mail matter and fix the rate of postage at 1 cent for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof.

16. That congress authorize the postmaster general to accept, under suitable regulations, the mailings of large quantities of identical pieces of printed matter and small articles of merchandise without the necessity of affixing postage stamps to the individual pieces.

17. That a sum of $500,000 be appropriated, to be immediately available, for the purpose of enabling the department to continue the installation of additional rural free-delivery routes until the end of the present fiscal year, and that congress authorize an increase of 36 in the field force in connection with rural free-delivery service.

18. That special agents and route inspectors be hereafter designated rural agents.

19. That the provision of law that rural carriers shall not be prohibited from doing an express package business be repealed.

20. That the maximum salary of a rural carrier be increased.

21. The act of June 13, 1898, providing that assistant postmasters, cashiers and other employes in post offices of the first, second and third classes shall give bond direct to the United States has not proven satisfactory. Originally a postmaster was responsible under his bond for all moneys received, and it was his duty to account therefor even if a loss was due to a subordinate. A vexatious question as to responsibility for losses has arisen since the act referred to became effective. If the postmaster makes good the loss there is no provision for him to succeed to the rights of the United States under the clerk's bond. If it should be judicially determined that the bonding of the clerk direct to the United States relieves the postmaster, the government would have no recourse in the event the loss exceeded the amount of the bond. I therefore earnestly renew my recommendation that the act be repealed and suggest a law be enacted requiring assistant postmasters, cashiers and other employes to give bonds to postmasters direct, and holding postmasters responsible under their own bonds for any and all acts and defaults occurring at their respective offices.

22. That an appropriation be made for the purpose of constructing lookouts wherever, in the opinion of the postmaster-general, the same may be needed.

23. That the interstate commerce law be amended to prohibit common carriers—to wit, telegraph and express companies—or any of their employes from aiding and abetting in the green goods or lottery swindles or any other scheme, carried on partly by mail and partly by common carrier, and which is in violation of the postal laws.

24. That a small appropriation be made by congress for the purpose of enabling the postmaster-general to investigate the feasibility of telephone service in connection with the rural free delivery service.

25. That legislation be enacted authorizing the exclusion from the mails of all matters relating to the class of enterprises known as guessing contests.

26. That congress prohibit by law the use of the postal service of the United States for the promotion of gambling schemes.

27. That no change be made in the title of the assistant attorney general for the post office department, but that the office be made a presidential one and that its incumbent be made, in fact as well as in name, an officer of the Department of Justice, subject to the authority and direction of the Attorney-General of the United States, that his salary be increased to $5,000 per annum.

H. C. PAYNE,
Postmaster-General.

ADAMS

COUCH BED

All iron frame and National spring, with a thick soft mattress for

$15.00

ADAMS & CO.

FURNITURE—CARPETS

174 Central Street

Appleton Bank Block

CLEARANCE SALE

Winter Suits and Overcoats

GREAT VALUES AT

LOUIS ALEXANDER

Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York,
IMPORTER AND TAILOR,
5 CENTRAL STREET,
PAUL O. KABLE, Assistant.

ANOTHER DEATH

Only One New Case of Fever

BUTLER, Pa., Jan. 11.—One death and only one new case of fever yesterday shows considerable improvement in the general situation. During the past week only six new cases were reported, as against 19 the preceding week. There are probably 700 fever patients still confined to bed and 200 families are still receiving aid from the committee.

PUTNAM & SON CO.
166 Central Street

Splendid Weather for Ulsters

and splendid ulsters for the man who is exposed



If you are small enough to wear a 33 or 34 size, you can get an ulster, made by Rogers, Peet & Co., of fine heavy frieze, lined throughout with all wool lining, that sold at $20—for

$10

Regular sizes in excellent ulsters for $15, or made by Rogers-Peet Co., worsted lined, with silk shoulders, for $20.

THEATRE DOORS

Will Soon be Opened Again

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—The special commission of aldermen and building experts appointed by Mayor Harrison to revise the ordinances regulating the construction and protection of playhouses as a result of the Iroquois fire, completed a new theatre ordinance last night and agreed on the provisions which will be applied to existing theatres. The report will be submitted to the city council this evening and if that body concurs in the recommendations of the special commission, Chicago theatres, with the possible exception of three of them, probably will open their doors within a week or ten days. The three theatres may not be permitted to open because their stages and auditorium are more than 15 feet above the street level.

The theatres agreeing to conform to the new regulations will be permitted to open under certain restrictions and with the understanding that they comply with every provision of the new law regulations before October 1. In the meantime the galleries that have inadequate exit facilities will be closed and two or four firemen will be detailed on the stage. The new ordinance will necessitate the practical reconstruction of every stage in the city.

In addition to this every theatre will have to be re-seated to comply with the new regulations and special stairways from each balcony and gallery connecting directly with the street will have to be constructed.

GOING TO AUSTRALIA

DOWIE AND HIS DEACONS SAIL TODAY.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Jan. 11.—John Dowie and his six deacons leave here today for San Francisco on his trip to Australia. He attended the opening of a hotel at a near-by resort yesterday and entered his protest against the lavish silver service and the stuffed pig on the menu.

His only reference to the prospective establishment of a Zion City and plantation on the Texas coast, was contained in the statement that at some near date he might become a neighbor of the people of San Antonio.

GENERAL LEE IN CHARGE.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 11.—In a general order issued last night by Lieutenant-General Stephen D. Lee, commander of the Tennessee department, United Confederate veterans, General Lee assumes the office of commander-in-chief of the United Confederate veterans association made vacant by the death of General John B. Gordon.

WILL BE DEPORTED

JERMAN KEHL WILL BE SENT BACK TO CHILI.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Jerman Kehl, of Conception, Chili, is to be deported on Tuesday to Chili on the steamship Cacique. He was brought to this city yesterday from the government hospital for the insane at Washington and placed in Bellevue hospital for detention, until the steamer sails. Kehl went to Washington three months ago, to endeavor to have certain inventions patented. He was arrested at the White House on Dec. 23 for trying to make his way through the guards to see President Roosevelt.

POLO NOTES

The opening game of the season in this city will be held tonight at Associate hall, Stoneham and Lowell being the opposing teams. Stoneham is occupying a position at the top of the list, while Lowell is second. This is enough to insure a good game. With a good game and a band present the season ought to open in an auspicious manner.

Richmond of the Western league is leading the other clubs, but it now looks as though Marion was booked for another try at first place. Fox's team is now in second place.

A crowd of about 100 rooters will accompany the Stoneham team to this city tonight. Let the local enthusiasts turn out in large numbers in order to drown the cheers of the followers of the opposing team.

A vaudeville theatre in Anderson had to close because the polo games were taking all the 25 cent pieces of the populace. Now, what town has the largest number of fanatical fans and nervous wrecks?—Muncie Star.

Frank Mullen, former goal tend for the Lowell team, who met with an injury to his eye while tending goal for Anderson of the Western league, has been appointed referee. He refereed his first game at Richmond th other night and gave general satisfaction. He was greeted with cheers when he stepped into the rink.

Eddie Farrell, the champion ticket taker of the world, has been engaged to take tickets at the door for the polo game. This insures the success of polo. Eddie says that he does not intend to abandon basket ball, but will alternate between Huntington and Associate halls.

KENNEDY KILLED

WAS VICTIM OF RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 11—Frank Kennedy of 125 Pettis street was instantly killed and James Kelly of 60 Nimuis street painfully injured by an electric car of the River Point Providence line at 6.30 last night. The accident happened in the town of Cranston near the village of Pontise.

Kennedy and Kelly were driving toward this city in a sleigh. When near Moon's cut the horse became unmanageable and ran. An outward bound electric struck the sleigh and when the car was stopped both men were beneath it. Kennedy was killed instantly, but Kelly escaped with several contusions. He is at the Rhode Island hospital and will recover.

HOFFMAN FREE

Noted Swindler Escaped From Jail

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 11—William J. Reid, alias L. O. Hoffmann, who is charged with swindling 82 hotels of about $10,000, from the Atlantic to the Pacific in 1902, and is now under sentence aggregating ten years for these offenses, broke jail here yesterday under remarkable circumstances.

In his escape he unlocked nine doors and sawed through three panes, visited six different parts of the county jail, passing in front of watchers and finally climbed an 18-foot wall. This was accomplished at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, yet he was not missed until 7 o'clock. He was supposedly too weak to move without the aid of a crutch, and had been practically bedridden for three months.

In order to get through the many doors he must have used a first-class hack saw and a key that perfectly fitted the various locks yet there is not the slightest clew to the manner in which he obtained these articles. While he was working his way out he broke into various rooms and shops to obtain a suit of clothes, some tools that he afterwards found were not needed, and a small ladder for use in scaling the outer wall. Every effort has been made to track him but without success so far.

Reid was arrested in San Francisco under sensational circumstances in June, 1902, and after a legal battle was brought to Springfield. He was sentenced to four years and six months in the county jail for swindling hotels here and immediately sentenced in Boston to five years in state prison for swindling Boston hotels.

THAT ICE RACE

"DOC" EVANS SAYS IT WILL COME OFF TOMORROW.

"Doc" Evans says he will have the ice track ready for the race tomorrow afternoon, when sixteen horses already entered are expected to show up. As this race has been postponed some three or four times it is about due.

CRASH OF TRAINS.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Jan. 11—The western express for Boston, which left here at 6 o'clock last night one hour and 15 minutes late, ran into the rear of a freight train that was backing upon the main track from a siding at Washington. The caboose and four freight cars were wrecked and the locomotive of the passenger train was damaged, but not seriously enough to disable it. No one was seriously injured, though a passenger in one of the sleeping cars sustained a slight bruise on the head. The four tracks were blocked for several hours.

It's the Fashion

among discriminating Cigar smokers, who appreciate the pleasure of contrast, *to smoke a*



MOGUL

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE

between cigars. The rare Turkish flavor of the Mogul gives the final touch to the enjoyment of smoking.

10 for 15 cents

Cork Tips or Plain

Save the Coupons

HELD UP A CAR

Robbers Got $8 From Clinton Conductor

CLINTON, Jan. 11.—That the two men who held up the crew and passengers of an electric car on division 3 of the Worcester Consolidated street railway system here Saturday night were amateur highwaymen is the opinion of the police and others interested. Their work bears all the marks of the work of the novices, but at the same time the fact is not lost sight of that they were determined to resort to desperate means if necessary.

It certainly is a unique departure for this usually staid part of the country to have an electric car, containing about a dozen passengers, held up by masked men, who commanded the conductor to alight and relieved him of a part of his money, while another kept the conductor covered with a revolver, with threats to shoot if he resisted or made an outcry.

While this was being done the passengers sat in their seats, with their hands extended upward to the limit of such a performance, in response to a mandatory order to that effect, issued by one of the robbers, who shouted his order, coupled with a terrifying oath, while standing outside the car.

The spot selected for the holdup is not one which it would be supposed would be selected for such an escapade. It is not a particularly "dark and dreary place," and there was no sudden jumping out from a shaded retreat.

The place selected was in a part of the town not far from the Lancaster line, with the car bound for Lancaster. The houses are rather few in that immediate vicinity, but it is a much traveled road, and the locality is not particularly dark.

The car left the center of the town about 8 o'clock. It was in charge of Conductor Charles Gill.

SHOT HIS WIFE

Wm. Day Tried to Kill Woman

COUPLE MET IN RAILROAD STATION

Family Quarrel Cause of Trouble

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 11.—William H. Day is under arrest charged with shooting his wife at the Union passenger station yesterday afternoon. The shooting, which took place on the south side of the station, was witnessed by about 50 people, who were waiting for trains.

Day was formerly proprietor of a restaurant at 329 Main street. He disposed of his interest a few months ago and has of late worked in New Haven. Saturday night he went to Northampton, the home of Mrs. Day, and there was long interview, at which it was agreed by the couple, it is alleged, to meet in Springfield yesterday afternoon.

It is stated that the question of a separation was discussed. Day came to Springfield yesterday afternoon on the train which arrived at 2.05. He was joined almost immediately by Mrs. Day, and at 2.10, with scarcely a preliminary, he discharged his revolver at his wife.

The revolver, a 32-calibre weapon, had but one cartridge in it, and Day, after firing the shot, put the revolver in his pocket, and in a dazed sort of way followed his wife, who was assisted to the parcel room by Arthur Grant, an attendant.

Patrolman John McCormack, who heard the shot, hurried to the waiting room and arrested Day, who made no effort to escape, and quietly accompanied the patrolman to police headquarters, where he is held on the charge of assault with intent to kill.

Mrs. Day was not seriously injured, although she had a narrow escape.

FIRE CAPTAIN DEAD

Was Killed in $80,000 Fire in Plymouth

PLYMOUTH, Jan. 11.—James Eddy, captain of engine 2, was killed yesterday during the fire that destroyed Odd Fellows' block with a loss to building and tenants of $80,000.

Capt. Eddy was suffocated by smoke while fighting the fire in the basement.

A fire company from the farm of Eben D. Jordan of Boston did valiant service in fighting the flames.

The building, a two and a half story frame structure, formerly known as the "opera house," was situated at the corner of Main street and the town square on the site of the early residence of Gov. William Bradford. It was valued at $80,000.

The first floor was occupied by stores and the second floor by Mayflower lodge, I. O. O. F. The society's loss was $30,000. Other losses were as follows: N. Shaw, grocer, $10,000; W. G. Snow, furniture dealer, $4000; Hathaway & Sampson, hardware and plumbing, $4000; William Wilde, music room and confectionery store, $2000; Plymouth Business college, $1500.

The stock in the grain store of G. H. Craig and the lunchroom of Joseph Fratus, whose stores were located in the building, was removed before the fire reached it. The losses are partially covered by insurance.

FIRE DEPARTMENT POWERLESS

The cause of the fire is unknown, but it is believed that an overheated furnace was responsible. Smoke was first seen issuing from the cellar windows in dense volumes and an alarm was sounded, followed soon after by a second alarm. The entire fire department was summoned to the scene, but proved insufficient to cope with the fire.

Aid was then requested of the village of North Plymouth, and in response to further calls for assistance an engine and well-drilled company of 20 men were sent from the country estate of Eben D. Jordan of Boston at Chiltonville, three miles from Plymouth.

Four engines pumped water on the flames all day, but were unable to extinguish the flames, and the fire burned itself out late in the evening.

Soon after the engines arrived on the scene Capt. Eddy of engine 2, who had recently been appointed janitor of the Odd Fellows' block, went into the cellar accompanied by two firemen, to ascertain the exact location of the blaze.

Capt. Eddy ventured further than his companions, and when they called him to return to a safer place they received no response. Two hours later Capt. Eddy's body was found lying in a corner of the cellar in a pool of water.

The fire rapidly gained headway, and a short time after its discovery the entire block was a mass of flames. The lower part of the building was occupied by stores, the stock in the grocery and the furniture establishments furnishing highly combustible fuel. Before the fire had burned itself out the block was destroyed.

The buildings in the neighborhood for a time were threatened, but the heavy mantle of snow on the adjoining roofs prevented the flying embers from igniting the buildings.

TOOK HER RING

CASE OF TRUE LOVE THAT DIDN'T RUN SMOOTH.

John Gagnon was arrested by Inspector Walsh, Saturday night, on a warrant charging him with larceny. John's girl had him "pinched" for wearing a ring that she allowed him to take when their two hearts beat as one. John and his sweetheart had a falling out and then she decided to get the ring in double quick time.

Finally she decided to resort to harsh measures and Saturday she went to the police station and had a warrant sworn out for Gagnon's arrest, the complaint being that of larceny of a ring.

Inspector Walsh served the warrant Saturday night and Gagnon was taken to the station and locked up.

LIQUOR SQUAD

Members Were Busy Saturday Night

Yesterday morning the liquor squad went to the home of Edward McGovern, 78 Worthen street, and discovered a small quantity of whiskey. The officers entered the house, and as they did they saw Mr. McGovern run down the cellar stairs with a jug in his hand.

The officers gave chase and as they started down the stairs they heard a crash in the cellar. Upon arriving in the cellar they found that McGovern had smashed the jug on the cement floor. McGovern said that was all the stuff he had in the house and protested that he was not doing business. He said that the breaking of the jug was purely accidental.

A search of the house was then inaugurated and after fifteen minutes two of the searchers found a dozen half pints of whiskey in a little compartment in the hall tree which was near the front door.

SOME MORE WHISKEY.

Armed with a search warrant, Officers Atkinson, Corcoran and Brown went Saturday night to the saloon numbered 598 Middlesex street, conducted last year by Fred Timmons, and secured 27 half pints and 2 quarts of whiskey.

The officers found the goods in a room in the rear of the store. A complaint of illegal keeping will be made against the management of the place.

Officers Grady and Duncan visited Archibald Black's domicile in Franklin street Saturday night and seized a small quantity of beer and later the same officers made a small seizure at a house numbered 8 Spring street.

DEMOCRATS GATHER

TO FIX PLACE FOR THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Democratic campaign leaders are beginning to gather in this city for the meeting of the national committee which meets at the Shoreham hotel in this city tomorrow to select a time and place for the next democratic national convention. Convention boomers from Chicago, St. Louis and New York have opened headquarters at the Shoreham. It is believed Chicago is at present in the lead, as the convention city, and that the convention will be held about two weeks after the republican national convention.

COLOMBIAN TROOPS AT COLON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—A despatch to the navy department from Rear Admiral Coghlan, commanding the American naval forces on the Atlantic side of the isthmus of Panama, says that a sailing vessel which has just arrived at Colon reports the arrival of 300 Colombian troops at St. Andrews Island. This island is off the coast of Nicaragua, but is a dependency of Colombia. Admiral Coghlan says this information confirms that which he had previously in regard to the report of the landing of these troops. It is believed that the troops were those which left the mouth of the Atrato river some time ago, bound for the north. It is believed that they went to St. Andrews island to put down a secession movement which, it was announced, had assumed serious shape there.

AMERICAN LINER ARRIVES.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The American line steamer Philadelphia arrived at Plymouth at 4.30 yesterday morning after an extremely rough passage and successfully inaugurated the new mail service between New York and Plymouth.

Saved From Terrible Death.

The family of Mrs. M. L. Hobbitt of Bargerton, Tenn., saw her dying and were powerless to save her. The most skilled physicians and every remedy used failed, while consumption was slowly but surely taking her life. In this terrible hour Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption turned despair into joy. The first bottle brought immediate relief and its continued use completely cured her. It's the most certain cure in the world for all throat and lung troubles. Guaranteed. Bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at F. C. Goodale's drug store.

SIX WERE KILLED

Three Others Injured in Explosion

WINNIPEG, Man., Jan. 11.—Despatches received here state that six men were killed and three injured in an explosion of gas in tunnel No. 8, of the Crows Nest Pass Co.'s mine at Michel, B. C. No details of the disaster can be obtained here.

GOLD BRACELET

MISS MARGARET SHANLEY RECEIVES GIFT.

Miss Margaret Shanley of Otis street was agreeably surprised last Friday evening when a number of her young friends called upon her to spend the evening. Miss Shanley extended a cordial welcome to her friends and led the way to the parlor where whist and other indoor diversions were enjoyed. During a lull in the evening's enjoyment, Mr. Edward Lee, on behalf of the young people present, presented Miss Shanley a gold monogram bracelet. The recipient, though greatly surprised, made an appropriate response, thanking her friends for the handsome gift and assured them that their kindness would never be forgotten.

Following the presentation, a splendid impromptu musical program was enjoyed, in which the following participated: Misses Minnie Maguire, Letitia Blake, Mamie Carney, Mary Shanley, Marion Doherty, and Messrs. Martin Maguire, John Robertshaw, Thomas Murphy, John Carney and Edward Lee and the Shawlight quartet. By way of diversion Al. Belanger performed several slight of hand tricks and was highly successful in his endeavors. A dainty luncheon was served and the merry gathering reluctantly departed for their respective homes.

CHAMBERLAIN REPLIES

TO LETTER OF DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—An acriminious correspondence between the Duke of Devonshire and Joseph Chamberlain is published this morning. The Duke, who is president of the Liberal Unionist association, formed at the time the Liberal party split on the home rule question, wrote to Mr. Chamberlain suggesting that the association should dissolve, owing to the difficulty of allocating the funds now that the party had become divided by the fiscal controversy.

Mr. Chamberlain, in a long rejoinder, said he thought it better to "Let sleeping dogs lie," but that if the Duke of Devonshire wanted to make a fiscal test question, he had "best take a vote of members of the association and let the defeated party retire."

The duke replied objecting to such a violent disruption of the association and asking for a friendly discussion of the arrangements for dissolution.

Mr. Chamberlain closes the correspondence by announcing that as the duke will not accept his views, he is determined to call a meeting on his own responsibility and that the course to be pursued will be decided at this meeting.

SHOCKLEY CONFESSED

TO MURDER OF MOTORMAN AND CONDUCTOR.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 11.—John M. Shockley yesterday made a full confession of the murder of Motorman Gleason and Conductor Brighton, who were shot and killed by a lone highwayman, who attempted to rob their car late Wednesday night.

In his confession Shockley declares he had no intention of killing his victims, but they put up such a vigorous fight when he attempted to rob them that he was forced to shoot them in self-defence. After the tragedy, he says, he contemplated suicide but his nerve failed him. Shockley says he is heir to considerable property and he wants to sign this over without reserve to aid the families of his victims.

BEAUTIFUL SKIN



Soft, White Hands, Luxuriant Hair Produced by

CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted by Cuticura Ointment, purest and sweetest of emollient skin purifiers.

LOWELL MAN DEAD

Was Found With His Skull Crushed

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 11—Owen McGowan, said to belong to a Lowell, Mass., family, was found dead in bed in a cheap lodging house with his skull crushed. According to stories told by other lodgers McGowan came by his injuries by being thrown down stairs by Michael Cusick, a watchman, who was held by the police pending an investigation.

The local police know nothing with regard to McGowan. The Lowell directory gives no such name as Owen McGowan.

CLOCK SYSTEM

Now Working at the Carpet Mills

A clock system has been installed in the machine shop of the Bigelow Carpet company.

For the past four weeks it has been generally known a clock system was to be inaugurated in some of the departments of the said company, and as a result the operatives have been more or less apprehensive as to whether or not the clocks were to be of the same description that were installed in the Lowell machine shop a year or so ago.

Agent Lyon speaking of the clocks said; "There have been several clocks placed in the machine shop of the Bigelow Carpet company, but they were not placed there to in any way affect the employes of the mill, but were simply installed to keep account of the different grades of work turned out. In other words, the clocks aid us materially in the keeping of the company's books."

GENERAL GORDON

Old Confederate Leader is Dead

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 11—A special from Miami, Fla., to the Journal, says, that Gen. John B. Gordon died at 10.05 p. m., Saturday.

Gen. John B. Gordon was a native of Upson county, Ga., born Feb. 6, 1832. On the breaking out of the war of the rebellion he raised a company of infantry and was mustered into the 6th Alabama regiment, of which he was elected major, soon after becoming its lieutenant-colonel, and on its reorganization in April, 1862, he was chosen colonel. In the engagement at Seven Pines, near Richmond, two-thirds of his command were killed and wounded. He led many desperate charges in the seven days' battles around Richmond, and his escapes from death were marvelous. He distinguished himself in Lee's march into Maryland, and his superior officers in their reports spoke in the highest terms of his bravery and ability. At the battle of Sharpsburg five bullets passed through portions of his body before he was carried away. After his recovery he was promoted to be a brigadier-general. He moved in front of the confederate army in its march through Pennsylvania, and at Gettysburg it was his impetuous charge which nearly defeated the Union forces. He was made major-general after the battle of Spottsylvania, and in the declining days of the "lost cause" he fought as desperately as at the beginning.

SLEIGHRIDE PARTY

ENJOYED BY MEMBERS OF SUNDAY SCHOOL CLASSES.

Four of the Sunday school classes of the Worthen Street Baptist church, those taught by Mrs. Joseph Barber, Miss Gertrude Stiles, Mr. C. J. Cleveland and Mr. Ira Runels, had a very pleasant sleighride on Saturday afternoon. The party numbering 35, boarded a four-horse sleigh and at 4 o'clock they left the church for Tyngsboro, where the town hall was placed at their disposal. Mrs. Andrews of Tyngsboro catered and furnished a fine supper, after which parlor games were played and singing was enjoyed, with Mrs. Frank Snow at the piano. The party left Tyngsboro at 10 and reached home at 11.45. They received many favors from the Tyngsboro people, for which they desire to extend thanks. The committee in charge of the outing was composed of the Misses Lilla Dunn, Lottie Corey, Sadie Jones and William Sullivan.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

THUNDER STORM

WAS ACCOMPANIED BY A HEAVY SNOW.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 11—The phenomenon of a mid-winter thunder storm accompanied by heavy snow, was experienced in Salt Lake City last night. A gale which came with the thunder storm reached a velocity of over thirty miles an hour at times and was accompanied by heavy snow and hail, which was driven in blinding sheets making it almost impossible to remain out of doors. Telegraph service throughout this section is prostrated by the storm which is raging with blizzard-like violence throughout Nevada and western Utah. Heavy snow is reported from a number of places but the temperature remains mild.

SENATOR HANNA

WILL BE RE-ELECTED TO SENATE.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 11.—Senator Hanna arrived from Cleveland last evening. The senate and house will ballot for U. S. senator next Wednesday. Mr. Hanna will be returned to the U. S. senate by the largest majority ever given a candidate, the republicans having a majority of 25 in the senate and 66 in the house, or 91 on joint ballot.

The democratic members will vote for John Clarke, of Cleveland.

MUTUAL PROTECTION

ARCHITECTS, THEATRE BUILDERS ETC., TO MEET.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—Managers representing nearly every theatre in the city, met yesterday to consider what their action should be in the present situation in the theatrical business. It was announced after the meeting that its primary object was to take up proposed legislation introduced in the city council last week. Managers are opposed to the ordinance, which provides that all alterations shall be made by the lessees, of the theatres. The managers urge that the owners of the buildings should stand the expense of improvements. A committee was appointed to call on Mayor Weaver in relation to the matter.

It was reported last night that a meeting of architects and builders of threatres, managers and insurance men from all over the country will be held here soon for the purpose of organizing for mutual protection.

MINISTER BUCHANAN

IS MAKING HIMSELF POPULAR IN PANAMA.

PANAMA, Jan. 11—At the banquet given by the junta Saturday night to William I. Buchanan, U. S. minister to Panama, and other diplomatic representatives and U. S. naval officials, Mr. Buchanan in answering the speech of Senor Arango expressed himself eloquently on Panama and its future, and outlined what the world expected of the republic.

Dr. Manuel Amador, candidate for the presidency of the republic, congratulated Mr. Buchanan on his speech. Frederico Boyd, a member of the junta, proposed a toast to the health of President Roosevelt, which was responded to enthusiastically.

Minister Buchan's popularity has been generally enhanced by his speech.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT

DR. FAUCETTE ATTACKED BY AN OPERATIVE.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 11—Dr. Thomas S. Faucette, acting superintendent of health of Alamance county, N. C., was murderously assaulted Saturday at Haw river while inquiring into the disinfection of a house that had contained small pox patients, and is reported in a critical condition. A mill operative named Tom Shatterles is alleged to have without provocation struck Dr. Faucette on the head with a rock. Shatterles is in jail.

HE COMMITTED SUICIDE.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Clinton H. Bradley, aged 84, is dead as the result of strychnine poisoning, taken with suicidal intent. It is believed business reverses brought on melancholy. He at one time played in the eastern league.

50c Bottle Free

When Medicine Fails, Try Liquozone—We'll Pay for it

Medicine must fail in a germ trouble, because medicine never kills germs. Any germ-killing drug is a poison to you, and it cannot be taken internally.

Liquozone—liquid oxygen—is the only way that any man knows to kill germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. Its results in a germ trouble are absolutely certain, for it always destroys the cause of the trouble. To prove this—if you need it—we will gladly pay for a bottle and give it to you to try.

Only Oxygen

Liquozone is simply liquid oxygen—no drugs, no alcohol in it. It is the discovery of Paull, the great German chemist, who spent 20 years on it. His object was to get such an excess of oxygen in staple form into the blood that no germ could live in any membrane or tissue.

Liquozone does that. We spend 14 days in making every bottle, but the result is liquid oxygen—a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of $1000 for a germ that it cannot kill.

Oxygen is a tonic to you—the most essential element of life. Its effects are exhilarating, purifying, vitalizing. Nothing else is so good for you. But germs are vegetables; and this excess of oxygen—the very life of an animal—is deadly to vegetable matter.

We Paid $100,000

for the rights to Liquozone for the United States. We did this after testing it for two years in 3000 difficult cases, and proving that the results were inevitable. We state this price to show the value of Paull's discovery. Today the best physicians, the world over, use Liquozone alone in any germ disease. If you suffer from a germ trouble, you must use it, too; else rely on Nature alone to get well.

Germ Diseases

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Liquozone kills the germs, wherever they are, and the results are inevitable. By destroying the cause of the trouble, it invariably ends the disease, and forever.

Asthma	Hay Fever—Influenza
Abscess—Anemia	Kidney Diseases
Bronchitis	La Grippe
Blood Poison	Leucorrhea
Bright's Disease	Liver Troubles
Bowel Troubles	Malaria—Neuralgia
Coughs—Colds	Many Heart Troubles
Consumption	Piles—Pneumonia
Colic—Croup	Pleurisy—Quinsy
Constipation	Rheumatism
Catarrh—Cancer	Skin Diseases
Dysentery—Diarrhea	Scrofula—Syphilis
Dandruff—Dropsy	Stomach Troubles
Dyspepsia	Throat Troubles
Eczema—Erysipelas	Tuberculosis
Fevers—Gall Stones	Tumors—Ulcers
Goitre—Gout	Varicocele
Gonorrhea—Gleet	Women's Diseases

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood.

In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c. Bottle Free

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on your local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay your druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to show you what Liquozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it today, for it places you under no obligation whatever.

Liquozone costs 50c and $1.00.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to the Liquid Ozone Co., 221-223 E. Kinzie St., Chicago.

My disease is.....

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c. bottle free I will take it.

.....

.....

.....

557 Give full address—write plainly.

Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

The Bon Marche Dry Goods Company

We Give the Old Reliable Green Trading Stamps

Our Annual **January Sale** Opens

Thursday Morning

Particulars in Wednesday's Papers

Curse of DRINK

DRUNKENNESS
WHISKEY AND BEER HABITS
CURED TO STAY CURED BY
WHITE RIBBON REMEDY,
Without Patient's Knowledge.

I announce to the world that I have an absolute cure for drunkenness in White Ribbon Remedy, based on thousands of cures made of the most obstinate cases. By degrees the patient gets a distaste for intoxicants and finally leaves off altogether. It is wonderful. Many a hard drinker has thus been reclaimed by White Ribbon Remedy and restored to his family and friends. White Ribbon Remedy is easily and secretly given to anyone without their knowledge by following the simple directions. It is tasteless, odorless and perfectly safe to give or take.

White Ribbon Remedy will cure or destroy the diseased appetite for all alcoholic drinks, whether the patient is a confirmed inebriate, a "tippler," social drinker or drunkard. Impossible for any one to have an appetite for alcoholic liquors after using White Ribbon Remedy. It restores a victim to normal health, giving him or her steady nerves and a determination to resist temptation.

The Only Remedy for Drunkenness Indorsed by Members of W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Anna Moore, Press Superintendent of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Los Angeles, California, states: "I have tested White Ribbon Remedy on very obstinate drunkards, and the cures have been many. In most cases the remedy was given without the patient's knowledge. I cheerfully recommend and indorse White Ribbon Remedy, and advise any woman to give it to any relative suffering from drunkenness. Members of our Union are delighted to find a practical and economical treatment which can be recommended as safe, sure, secretly and easily given.

CURES GUARANTEED.

Sold by druggists everywhere or by mail. Price,

50c and $1.00.

Trial package free by writing or calling on MRS. A. M. TOWNSEND (for years Secretary of a Woman's Christian Temperance Union), 218 Tremont street, Boston, Mass. All letters destroyed as soon as answered. Everything private. Sold and recommended by special agent in Boston, Mass.

ELLINGWOOD & CO.,
Cor Merrimack and Central Sts.



HAVE YOU EVER

tried to get a particular shade, size or quality of paper or envelopes and failed? Didn't come here, then! We keep right up to the front with our stock of Society Stationery. We have all the correct styles and many which are simply fads. But we don't charge high grade prices for high grade goods. Just enough to satisfy you that it is not trash we sell.

Our book store contains a line of titles especially interesting. Many new books at less than publishers' rates.

HARRIS, 10 Appleton Street

IF YOU HAVE NEVER TASTED

HARRY RICHARDSON'S Chocolates

TRY THEM

Made in our own Candy Department.

FRESH, CLEAN AND FINE QUALITY

ASKS INTERVENTION

Navarro Makes Appeal to Minister Powell

SAN DOMINGO, Friday, Jan. 8.—Revolutionists continue to shell the city and several private dwellings have been damaged.

The revolutionists have defeated Gen. Castillo at San Cristobal, capturing two cannon and a considerable quantity of arms and ammunition. Many were killed or wounded in a fierce battle last night.

An American named Pierce entered the city today bearing a communication from Gen. Navarro, minister of war in the Jiminez government, to U. S. Minister Powell. The messenger was arrested by the government authorities, who took the message from him and sent him back.

In his communication Gen. Navarro requested Minister Powell to intervene with the provisional government, but the minister refused to treat with the general.

San Pedro de Marcoris is quiet.

Matters here are complicated because it is impossible to foresee the duration of the revolution or its outcome. Business in general is suffering in consequence.

STRUCK CITY HALL.

SAN DOMINGO, Wednesday, Jan. 6.—Last night the insurgents bombarded the city. A shell struck city hall doing considerable damage. Another shell exploded in front of the United States legation, but did not damage the building.

The political situation is unchanged, though several arrests of insurgent sympathizers have been made.

FIRING INSIGNIFICANT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—A brief cablegram of yesterday's date came to the navy department today from Capt. Dillingham of the cruiser Detroit, now at Puerto Plata, San Domingo, giving the conditions existing there at this time. He says that the situation in the city was quiet. There was, however, some insignificant firing in progress outside of the city limits.

CLASS ENTERTAINED.

The members of Joseph Sutcliffe's Sunday school class of the Gorham street Primitive Methodist church were given a supper by Mr. Sutcliffe in the vestry of the church Saturday evening. There was a substantial spread and George P. M. Bowring acted as toastmaster, responding himself to the toast "Our Class." The toast "Our Sunday school" was responded to by Richard Potter, and Fred Potter responded to the toast "Our Teacher." N. W. Matthews, Jr., gave the class report. The supper exercises closed with remarks by the pastor, Rev. N. W. Matthews. Then came a concert of varied features interspersed with remarks by Supt. Hindle and Albert Shepherd.

It is more profitable to advertise honorably and fail in the attempt to get business, than to advertise dishonorably and succeed for a little while.

Toilet Paper

Package (1000 Sheets) 10c
3 Packages - 25c
13 Packages $1.00

20 Packages (Size 4 1-2 x 6) $1.00

Roll - - 10c
3 Rolls - - 25c
13 Rolls - - $1.00

C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 Market St.

POPE ON LABOR

Sharp Distinction Between Charity and Justice

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.—The text of an important instruction by Pope Pius X. upon the relative duties of capitalists and laborers has been received here. It is not in the nature of an encyclical, and is headed with the words, "Motu proprio," to show that the utterance expresses the pope's personal views upon this important topic. It reduces to 19 precepts the various Roman Catholic teachings on the subject of property rights, and especially the philosophy of Pope Leo's encyclical on labor.

The first four lay down that society is composed of unequal elements, whose only equality is in their redemption by Jesus Christ and their equal individual responsibility to God. The fifth precept states that "the right of property, the fruit of labor or industry or of session, donation by others, is an incontrovertible natural right and everybody can dispose reasonably of such property as he thinks fit." From the sixth to the 15th precept the pope draws a sharp distinction between justice and charity as they apply between employer and employe. These are summed up as follows:

The following are obligations of justice binding on the proletariat and the workingman:

"To perform fuly and faithfully the work which has been freely and, according to equity, agreed upon; not to injure the property or outrage the persons of masters; to abstain from acts of violence, even in the defence of their known rights, and never to make mutiny of their defence. For the capitalist the obligations are: To pay just wages to their workingmen; not to injure their just savings by violence or fraud, or by overt or covert usuries; not to expose them to corrupting seductions and danger of scandal; not to alienate them from the spirit of family life and from love of economy; not to impose upon them labor beyond their strength or unsuitable for their age or sex."

Other obligations are characterized as charitable, and the rich are exhorted to the exercise of this virtue. The instruction closes with fervent admonition to Catholic writers "When defending the cause of the proletariat and the poor, not to use language calculated to inspire aversion among the people for other classes of society. Let them refrain from speaking of redress and justice when the matter comes within the domain of charity only."

The document closes with an order that these "fundamental rules be transmitted to all Catholic committees, societies and unions of every kind. All these societies are to keep them exposed in their rooms and to have them read frequently at their meetings. We ordain, moreover, that Catholic papers publish them in their entirety and make declaration of their observance of them, and, in fact, observe them religiously. Failing to do, this they are to be gravely admonished, and, if they do not then amend, let them be interdicted by ecclesiastical authority.

The document is dated Dec. 18, 1903, and will doubtless work as great ferment in Catholic thought and the future of the labor question as Pope Leo's famous encyclical on labor.

The Last Opportunity

One more week of the reduced price sale of package candies and perfumes. Goods that sold at $1.50 and $2.00, now $1.00. Perfumes in pretty boxes, were $1.00, 50c and 25c, now 69c, 38c and 19c. Imported Violet Water, was 50c, now 23c.

Handsome Atomizers as low as 10c. Howard, the Druggist, 197 Central St.

A CARD

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25c bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

Brunelle Pharmacy, F. H. Butler,
A. Thomasson, A. F. Story & Co.,
C. E. Carter, E. T. McEvoy,
Carlton & Hovey, A. W. Davis & C.,
Ellingwood & Co., Carter & Sherburne,
Rochelle & Delisle, F. C. Goodale,
F. P. Moody, Albert E. Moors,
Fails & Burkinshaw.

MANSLAUGHTER

Death of Young Greek to be Investigated

He Did Not Work in the Appleton Mills—He Was Struck on the Head With a Sharp Instrument

James Pappas, the Greek boy who died at the Lowell hospital Saturday night, did not receive the wound that caused his death in the Appleton mills, as stated in a morning paper. Supt. Bowen of the Appleton mills said to The Sun reporter this forenoon that the statement in the morning paper was entirely unfounded. He says that James Pappas never worked in that mill. Last October a young fellow by the name of Spiros Pappas worked there a few days and left without having any trouble. Mr. Bowen further stated that he talked with Dr. Simpson about the case, over a week ago, and investigated it at that time. He found, he said, that the boy never worked there.

The fact remains, however, that Pappas' death was due to a wound in the head. The boy's father conducts a small grocery store in Market street and he has reported the matter to the police. Mr. Pappas thinks he knows who is responsible for his boy's death and he has confided his belief to the police.

The boy received the blow in the head about three weeks ago and about a week later he complained of pains in his head. Dr. G. M. Katsalnos treated him for a few days and finally decided to have him removed to the hospital.

When the hospital doctors examined the boy they found that blood poison had set in and had so far advanced that it was impossible to head it off and the boy died Saturday night after days of severe suffering. An autopsy will be performed on the body today.

PLACE IN RUINS

A Midnight Blaze in Billerica

Shortly before midnight, last night, a fire which nearly destroyed the Swinington place on the Boston road in Billerica Centre, drove the occupants of the house to the street in their night clothes. The fire was discovered about 11 o'clock by William Janes, Mrs. Janes and Mrs. Janes' sister, all of whom occupied the upstairs tenement.

The alarm was given and in a short time the village apparatus arrived on the scene. The fire had made good headway and before the large amounts of water poured on the flames had the desired effect the furniture and other property of the Janes family were destroyed. Mr. Frost's furniture was nearly all taken out. Mr. Frost's little daughter was so badly burned a few days ago that she died and the funeral and burial was Sunday. Mr. Janes in his effort to save some of his property ran into the burning building and had a narrow escape from suffocation. He is proprietor of the Jockey Club Forge in Gorham street.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

Know it Well

Familiar Features Well Known to Hundreds of Lowell Citizens

A familiar burden in every home.
The burden of a "bad back,"
A lame, a weak or an aching back,
Tells you of kidney ills.
Doan's Kidney Pills will cure you.
Here is Lowell testimony to prove it.

Mrs. P. Carney of 239 Lakeview avenue, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills ended pains in the back, from which Mr. Carney had suffered more or less for two years. Any remedy which brings such quick and thorough relief, should be known to all sufferers from backache. He procured this remedy at Ellingwood & Co.'s drug store, corner Merrimack and Central streets."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Millburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

E. H. WHITE

Successor to Fish & Plummer

137 CENTRAL STREET

Our Motto: "Honest Representation, Fair Dealings, Justice to the Owner, Satisfaction to the Buyer."

$1400 buys a pretty little farm of 22 acres. Boston & Northern electrics pass the door. Farm borders on the Merrimack river. A bargain.

$850 buys a well stocked fruit and confectionery store on one of the leading business streets. Good stock and trade. Splendid stand.

$300 buys a nice Cigar and Tobacco Store on a busy street.

$4100 buys a 30-acre farm on line of electrics, 5 cent fare, extra nice set of buildings, rich land. Trout pond on farm. Near steam cars.

$4000 buys a beautiful residence in the Highlands, select neighborhood.

$25 per month pays the rent of an elegant residence on Dover street. Set tubs, bath, furnace heat, fruit trees, select neighborhood.

A STORY OF A MYSTERIOUS SONG AND ITS EXPONENTS

A FRENCH HORN AMONG THE PHILISTINES

By JEFFERSON NOEL

Copyright, 1903, by Jefferson Noel

ALL day long the wind had been blowing hard enough to raise freckles on an Indian. The alkali laden sand scurried over the desert, blinding us and our ponies and enveloping old landmarks in a cloud. Toward sundown it eased up a little, and when we had finished our dry tea only an occasional puff came to remind us of the day's discomfort. With the usual savage seductiveness, from which even the familiar moon and stars could not detract, night closed in on the Mojave.

When a lull came in the conversation I arose and sauntered beyond earshot of the camp. Juan, the Mexican, seemed to have been waiting for a break in the circle and started in the opposite direction. Glancing over my shoulder, I saw Metcalf standing alone, throwing an armful of brush on the fretful fire. Macpherson and Williams, being old cronies and a bit exclusive in their tipple when towns were far apart, had gone off, I thought, to finish the Randsburg bottle.

I was dimly conscious of something strange about the whole proceeding. On the desert men do not wander away from camp, especially when a stranger is left on guard. This Metcalf—here anything that was dim and uncertain in my consciousness gave way to a clearly defined image—this Metcalf had been picked up at the Needles, and, in the prospectors' way, we asked no questions. None of us knew him. Suppose, I thought, he should put his heel on that dancing bit of flame? Suppose he should pack everything of value on the ponies and make a bee line for civilization?

I hesitated between two impulses. The camp needed me, but since early morning I had waited impatiently for this hour. I wanted to be alone. I wanted to sing.

Never since that faraway September afternoon when I entered, a freshman, at Ann Arbor had I been possessed of the insane desire to raise my voice and affront the god of harmony. When we were huddled together with our backs to the gale trying to keep large sections of the desert out of our throats the repression gave me a pain.

Something other than the sense persuaded me the music breaking for utterance was of high order. Having only an indifferent memory for sweet sounds and, I must confess, a taste that might be termed popular, I was carried off my feet as much by the recognition of its merit as by its continual recurrence. But, strange as it might seem, despite the continual recurrence when I was surrounded by distractions, at the very moment I had an opportunity to do more than listen in dumb ecstasy, try as I might, I could not recall a single note. Laying the blame on my anxiety over the possible loss of our traps, I allowed the other impulse to get the upper hand and returned to camp.

Metcalf was lying on his back, smoking. There was no greeting; he did not even turn his head. About his indifference, which was extraordinary, I cared nothing, for just as I got within six feet of him the tantalizing air came again full born into my brain.

I wondered at my grasp of such a masterpiece. My conception was complete to the final note, and, though I had never taken a lesson in music, I knew—felt, rather—wherein it conformed to the highest standards of the art. I followed the flutelike tones that were ringing in my ear, and, finally obeying something stronger than my will, I threw back my head and, shaping my mouth as I had seen the fellows of the glee club at the university shape theirs, sang.

Metcalf's groaning brought me to a realization of the absurd figure I cut





SINGING TO THE MOON.

standing in the center of the camp beating time with a wisp of sage and singing to the moon as though my life depended on it. Hastily throwing some scrub on the fire, I set off with the determination of reaching the final cadence without interruption if I walked to the other side of the desert.

When beyond Metcalf's hearing I stopped and gathered myself together. The discovery of a talent is something to be well considered. Perhaps my ability as a composer would rank me above mediocrity. It would be impossible to conceive of one musical theme exhausting my originality; rather might it be expected to aid development in that direction.

I grew instantly tired of being a nomad. My life, which had been as bloodless as the musty tomes I browsed among, was transformed by the out of door world into a full, strong, pulsating man's life: my blood coursed red and pure through my veins; my heart beat against the ribs; my muscles were like steel. But now the zest was taken out of the care free wanderings. My joy of awaking under the amethyst sky and lazily watching the drifting clouds was forgotten. The twittering of sleepy birds and the gossiping of the wind among the trees were as though they had never been. All the freedom, the strength and the glad smiles of the morning were turned by the allurements of civilization into a heap of dust that one night grind under his heel. I seemed to hear the handclapping and to feel the tender gaze of women. My music went to the hearts of men and made life sweet for them. Among the great I was great.

Throwing back my head, I formed my lips to sing, and not a note came forth. All my mental turnings and twistings were of no avail; not a suggestion of the melody that was to open up a noble career for me came to the foreground of consciousness. My castles were ruins.

Of course, now that I look back at it, standing there a solitary figure on the desert, dreaming dreams of conquering the world by music when I knew absolutely nothing of even the rudiments, contained the elements of a tragedy. But it was all so real to me; I seemed to have the very soul of art within reach of my hand; I caught a glimpse of the final purpose of things I have never experienced since.

The reaction caused by my failure brought a feeling akin to disgust. Waiting, dull and inert, not caring if the elusive air ever returned, my ear caught the faint echo of whistling off to the right. I went in the direction of it. As I drew near enough to distinguish between the sounds there seemed a strange familiarity in them. By stretching the imagination a resemblance to my own elusive air could be discovered.

Forgetting the indifference of a moment ago, I grew furious. Here was some scoundrel who had evidently heard me practicing near the fire trying to steal the product of my genius. Drawing near, I was about to tax him with his dishonesty when he stopped and, stretching his arms above his head, rose from the sand heap. His "buono, senor," as he passed on his way to the camp told me it was Juan, the Mexican, the kindest and gentlest of men. Nothing but folly would appear in accusing him of anything but faithfulness.

Thinking in nervous jerks, my feet keeping time to the unaccustomed mode of thought, I turned away. Scarcely had I gone 500 yards when I heard another whistle offend the night. And it was offense; it was little more than high treason against music. Williams had no doubt caught the first few bars of the strange air as I sang it near the fire and was determined to make them do duty for the whole composition.

Thoroughly disgusted with his mistreatment of my masterpiece, I stopped my ears with my fingers and hastened away.

Only Macpherson remained. There was no possibility of this man lurking in the shadows when I made that exhibition of myself before Metcalf. Filled with the traditional Scotch honesty, if he had heard me and was interested he would have come forward and asked me to teach him. That much



"GO ON; SAY YOU'RE A LIAR."

of his character our prospecting together from Cape Nome to the Peak of Paran revealed.

Keeping the flickering camp fire as a central point, I set out to encircle it. About one-third the distance was traversed when a low wailing attracted my attention. At first I thought it the bark of a distant coyote, but closer investigation discovered a larger share of the human cry in it than could possibly come from that skulking evidence of arrested development. With my gun ready for action, I went on. I was firmly convinced some one was being murdered. It was Macpherson. He was singing—that is—

Now he was low and hoarse; again he was high and piercing. Between these two extremes were roars beside which the efforts of the bull of Bashan were as the bleating of a lamb. And these sounds represented his conception of my beautiful air!

Here was a case of disillusionment without a parallel. About Williams I should say nothing. But Macpherson and Juan! I would have taken their simplest word and considered it binding as an oath. Two more honest men never trod the earth. Yet they were undoubtedly guilty of trying to appropriate a masterpiece that I had conceived.

I hastened back to where the wedge of flame pierced the pervading gloom—a gloom that now reeked up from every point and obscured even the beauty of the stars.

Juan and Metcalf and Williams were scattered lazily about the camp. It seemed impossible to do otherwise than shun my two old friends; so, wrapping myself in my blanket, I stretched out near the man we had picked up at the Needles, and my back had not fully touched the earth before the beautiful air came to me again. As its wonderful charm gripped me I grew dizzy with excitement. The veins in my neck swelled at the memory of being robbed by the very men I had trusted most. Mechanically my fingers closed around something hard at my side. Then the music surged into my brain like the waves of the sea and swept all thoughts that were not of peace away. I was carried beyond the need of strife. Sufficient glory was the glory of accomplishment. The handclappings and the little bursts of fame—what of them?

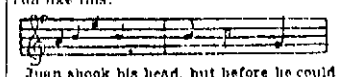
It was the gray of the morning when a coarse burlesque of my masterpiece intruded itself on my consciousness. Macpherson was sitting up heating time with a corner of his blanket to a kind of sotto voce reproduction of the absurd sounds he had made the night before. Metcalf was watching him and Williams was turning uneasily in his sleep.

At a very palpable error I objected and called to Macpherson that he was wrong, but without paying the least attention he kept at his noise. Incensed, I took up the theme and sang it as I knew it should be sung. Then Williams at this juncture joined in with his stupid attempt to show acquaintance with the air. And finally Juan awoke and set the pace, musically speaking, for us all. The Mexican's notes were clear and well sustained and gave evidence of some training. Indeed if we had been content to follow his leadership it is barely possible we should have reproduced something like unison or even harmony, but the strong personality that is engendered in men when they come to be house animals was apparent in our efforts to sing—rather roar—each other down. We made our attack from different angles, as it were, and struck each a different pitch. Like a collection of orthodox Jews singing at Yom Kippur, each man holding his individual key, we greeted the unpurpling sun.

Metcalf groaned aloud. There was no humor in that early morning serenade. It contained all the tragedy of an artistic inspiration entering commonplace souls.

At breakfast we glared at each other. Williams toyed maliciously with his six shooter, and Macpherson, the peace loving Macpherson, unlimbered himself, placing both knife and gun within easy reach. The silence was ominous.

I was the first to speak. Addressing Juan, I asked him if the music did not run like this:



Juan shook his head, but before he could suggest a correction Williams growled out his idea of how it should go.

The half quizzical smile on Macpherson's face gave way to a look of disgust. "This is how the tune goes, Williams," he broke in abruptly:



There was no question of the energy displayed in Macpherson's performance, but the grace left something to be desired.

I was on the verge of explaining this to him when Metcalf said, "That's the most infernal piece of music I have ever heard, and, furthermore, you are all wrong."

To this day I fail to see what saved his life. It seemed as though a child of mine had been murdered before my eyes. Williams and Macpherson both covered him instantly.



HE PLAYED AS MAN NEVER PLAYED BEFORE.

"You mean you're a liar," said Williams hotly.

"Go on; say you're a liar," echoed Macpherson, nervously fingering the trigger.

"If you care to listen to me," answered Metcalf with an indifferent wave of his hand and a shrug that spoke volumes for his character, "I'll prove it the truth."

"Let's give him a chance," I broke in, impelled as much by the anxiety to discover what he meant as the desire to avoid blood.

Without another word Metcalf went to his saddlebag and drew forth a sort of flute, which he screwed together.

"This is where it tripped you by the heels," he said, nodding to Macpherson. He then gave an imitation of Macpherson's ridiculous squeaks. "This is how it goes." And he played like an angel. "That's the chorus. Now the woman comes on. She's a contralto." And again the speech sounds that were a match for the morning filled our ears. A hint of the futility of life came as he reached the cadence. My throat was full. I was tempted to speak, to cry aloud, when a tenor note rang out clear and strong, transporting us to a better, truer world. He played this part twice over and finished with a dying fall that was as sweet as sleep after nights of pain.

Perhaps it was a minute, perhaps it was an hour, before any one spoke. Time and space were eliminated from our consciousness. Juan, the Mexican, a glint of reverence in his eye, had edged close to the player. Macpherson sighed and turned away. Even Williams, the bullet head of the outfit, was visibly affected.

"Gentlemen," said Metcalf, calmly unscrewing the inspired instrument and stuffing it into his saddlebag, "that proves one half my contention; the other half can be as easily proved."

Macpherson plucked nervously at his tuft of a beard and in his blunt, honest fashion said, "I thought that was my own tune."

"I thought it was mine," remarked Williams, and there was in the sliding inflection of the last word the suggestion of a man always sure of himself discovering a hole in his armor.

"I had dreams of developing into a great composer on the strength of it," I confessed, and, try as I might, I could not repress a sigh. Juan echoed the sigh and turned quietly away.

Metcalf seemed to be oblivious of his triumph. The indifference that was in his eyes when he looked down the muzzles of the revolvers still lingered. "You are all wrong," he finally began. "A man of whom you know nothing wrote it. There was a time when the music stood well in the world's opinion. About the beginning of its vogue I came in contact with it, to my grievous injury.

"Of course there was a woman," he went on after a slight pause. "There always is. But she was such a woman as only poets know in their dreams. And by every right that springs from years of unflagging devotion and unselfish love she was mine.

"Then he came, the composer, with all his old world charm and his old world knowledge of the human heart. In something less than a month from the day I introduced him to her I learned that all my unflagging devotion and unselfish love could not dip the beam against the least of his smiles. This knowledge came during the performance of the music you claim individually and collectively as your own. As they sang I watched them— But why go on? The music was composed for her; the man's soul was in it.

"That was ten years ago. Occasionally the desire takes possession of me to learn if she still lives, if she is happy—with him, and I move in the track of men. Yesterday she seemed to draw me down that way." And he waved his hand toward the crowded east. We were hardly conscious that he had finished. His voice had fallen to a whisper.

Over us the sky hung fiery red. The desert wore a strange, pathetic look. The blue veil shutting in the mountains swayed indolently. Not a twig or grain of sand moved. The wind was dead.

Metcalf quietly saddled his pony. We watched him with the sympathy we felt showing in our faces.

"Won't you play for us just a little?" said Macpherson hesitatingly.

For answer Metcalf drew forth the flute and, leaning against the pony, played as man never played before. He seemed to be something more than human and carried us with him into a world far beyond this.

Where he led us we were content to go. It was up, ever up, and the higher place was easy of attainment when he pointed the way. None of the cramping misery of the cities was in the life unfolded for us. The kisses of the kindly rain, the caresses of the splendid sun, the freedom of God's own smile, were of it. The generous breath of the morning lulled us to sleep again, and the whisperings of the water brook came to our ears.

He was a mere speck against the sky line when Williams said: "Beautiful, Beautiful! Play it just once more."

Juan pressed my hand and was gone.

Macpherson looked with vacant eye after the Mexican, then arose and saddled up. He waved goodby to us as he went away.

Williams moved, and I put my hand on his arm. "They will not find him," I whispered hoarsely. "He will get behind the mist and be lost. Perhaps they will search for him forever."

"Perhaps, perhaps," said the bullet head, "but for that music I would search for him in Hades." And he, too, rode off, leaving me alone on the desert, regretting the lot of reason that bade me stay.

GENERAL FIGHT

Marines and Citizens Clashed at Norfolk

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 11—As a result of a fight between citizens and marines at the Portsmouth ferry dock yesterday Lawson Cuddy and Joseph Flynn are in a hospital fatally cut and Robert Dadden, Benjamin Marks, Frank Bendick and Joe Donahue, marines, are held by the police pending the result of the men's injuries. More serious trouble was averted by a large detail of police charging the ferry house and fighting their way through the combatants to stop a squad of marines on an incoming ferry boat from landing.

Just what caused the row is not yet known, but it started suddenly and in an instant there was a general fight, in which 50 marines and citizens equally engaged. One of the marines, Dadden, the police charge, drew a razor and began slashing right and left. Lawson Cuddy's breast is a series of gashes, and a wife cut on the back and side of his neck barely missed his jugular vein.

Joseph Flynn's right arm is almost severed at the shoulder by a wound extending from his collar bone down and around to his spine. He has another dangerous injury.

PERMANENT HOME

For Our Ambassadors and Ministers

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—In an article upon his tour of Europe, published in the American today, W. J. Bryan discusses his impressions of Switzerland and comments upon the lack of accommodations for the United States embassies and legations in all the capitals he visited. It is stated that he intends to appear before the committees of congress and plead in favor of legislation looking to the purchase of suitable property for our important posts abroad.

"The trials of our diplomatic representatives in Europe, together with the high rents they are compelled to pay for their residences, have convinced me," said Mr. Bryan, "that we as a people are at fault in not providing permanent and appropriate domiciles for our ambassadors and ministers at foreign capitals. In the great cities of Europe it is not only impossible to rent at a moderate price a house suitable for our embassy, but it is often difficult to secure a properly convenient location at any price.

"It is scarcely democratic to place upon an official an expense so great as to preclude the appointment of a man of moderate means; nor does it comport with the dignity of our nation to make the choice of an ambassadorial or ministerial residence dependent upon chance and circumstance. Our representatives in Europe are conspicuous in the diplomatic circle at court functions because of their modest attire, but it is not necessary that our ambassadors' and ministers' homes should be on wheels in order to be democratic. I believe that our government ought to inaugurate a new policy in this matter and build in the chief capitals of foreign nations on land convenient to the foreign offices, buildings suitable in every way for the residences and offices of our diplomatic representatives. Such buildings constructed on a characteristic American style of architecture and furnished like an American home would not only give to our representative a fixed habitation but would exhibit to the people of the country to which he is accredited the American manner of living."

In the course of his observations upon Switzerland, Mr. Bryan said:

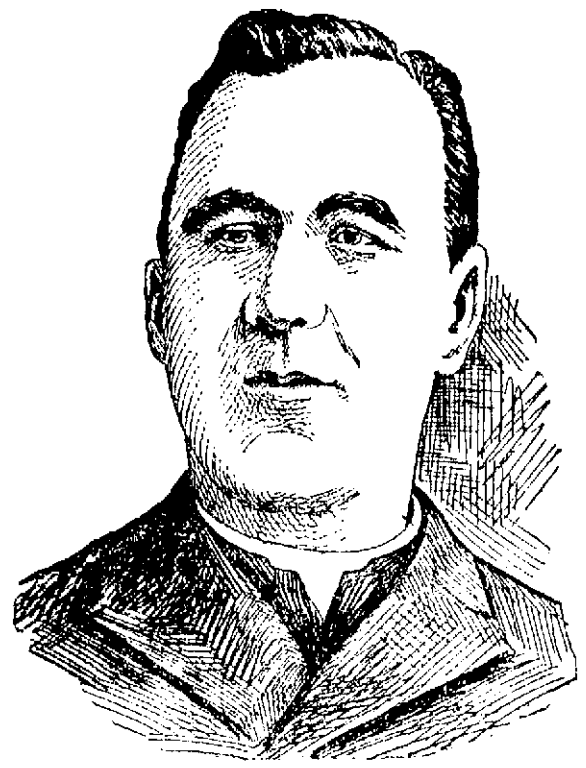
"I found that the people are so pleased with the popular control over government given them by the initiative and referendum that there is no possibility that any party will attempt to attack it, although there are some that would prefer the representative system, freed from the restraint which the initiative and referendum gives.

"As a nation, Switzerland with her 3,000,000 people, does not attract the attention that neighboring nations do and in a contest at arms, except upon her own soil, she could not hope to achieve much, but in that high forum, where conscience dictates and where reason rules, she is a conspicuous member of the sisterhood of nations."

PRIZE OF $100,000.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Alberto Santos-Dumont, the Brazilian aeronaut, who has arrived from France will confer today with representatives of the Louisiana Purchase exposition regarding the proposed airship trial at St. Louis for a prize of $100,000.

If negotiations are satisfactorily concluded, it is said, he will at once begin work on a large shed for the housing of his new ship, "Santos-Dumont No. 7," now in Paris.



REV. WILLIAM O'BRIEN, P. R., OF ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.

HISTORY SKETCH

Of St. Patrick's Church and Parish

St. Patrick's, the oldest Catholic church in Lowell, was established when Lowell was little more than a country town. The building of the big cotton mills in the twenties attracted to Lowell a large number of laborers and quite a number of them were Irish Catholics. They settled in large numbers in that portion of the city which has since been familiarly known as the "Acre." Their religious feelings glowed warmly within them and soon arrangements were made to have the holy sacrifice of the mass offered up among them. The first mass of which there is any record was celebrated in 1822 for the benefit of the "Irish Camp." Religious services were carried on at irregular intervals for a few years, but as the number of Catholics kept growing it became necessary to provide more regular services, and in 1827 they were placed under the spiritual charge of Rev. John Mahoney who had until then had charge of the Catholics of Salem.

Bishop Fenwick visited the Catholics of Lowell on Oct. 28, 1828, and at this time mass was offered up in the Merrimack company's school on Merrimack street. The year 1830 saw the Catholic contingent increased to about 400 and under the guidance of Father Mahoney they began the erection of a church on land donated by the Locks and Canals company. This was a frame building 70 feet long by 40 feet wide, and in 1831 it was completed.

The dedication took place on July 3, 1831, and thus was founded the first Catholic church in Lowell.

Father Mahoney remained till 1836, when he removed to St. Augustine's church, South Boston. He was succeeded by Father McCool, who remained until 1837 and was succeeded by Father McDermott. In December, 1839, Father Conway came as his assistant.

The old church building soon became too small and in 1846 Father McDermott purchased from the Methodists the building known as Wesley hall, at the corner of Lowell and Suffolk streets. This was fitted up for Catholic worship and dedicated on March 8, 1847, by Bishop Fitzpatrick. This became known as St. Mary's church. In December, 1848, Rev. John O'Brien came to St. Patrick's, and in 1851 came another man of very strong personality, Rev. Timothy O'Brien, an elder brother to Father John. Under the guidance of the two energetic brothers the parish grew rapidly and a new church was decided on. In 1853, on July 4, the corner stone for the present St. Patrick's church was laid and on October 29, 1854, the church was dedicated. It is one hundred and seventy feet long and one hundred feet wide. The architecture is Gothic of the XIII century, and the building is of granite. The seating capacity is about 2000.

Father Timothy O'Brien died on Oct. 11, 1855, and Rev. Father McNulty came as assistant to Father John. In 1867 the late pastor, Rev. Michael O'Brien, came from Rochester, New York, to assist his uncle, Father John.

In the early sixties another charge was added to St. Patrick's. The Catholics of Chelmsford had become numerous enough to require a church of their own, and a building used by the Congregationalists at Middlesex Village was purchased and removed to North Chelmsford where it was fitted up as a place of worship for the Catholics of the district.

In 1870 Father John O'Brien passed away, and the mantle of succession fell on Father Michael, his nephew. The latter lost no time in pushing on the good work inaugurated by his predecessor, and he began to make several important improvements in the parish.

He enlarged the basement, converting it into a handsome chapel. Then he turned his attention to clearing the church from debt, and having soon realized his wish in this respect he began to make arrangements for the consecration of the church. This impressive ceremony took place on Sunday, Sept. 7, 1879.

When in 1889 Father O'Brien attained the fortieth anniversary of his ordination, the whole congregation united in celebrating the occasion, and on Sunday, February 24th, addresses were presented him by most of the societies belonging to the church. But they went further and in honor of the occasion they subscribed enough money to purchase a chime of bells to be placed in the church tower, the feeling being for some time that this was the only thing now lacking in the church.

The bells were finished early in 1890, and on February 9th, the ceremony of blessing them took place.

The next great work was the placing of two magnificent marble shrines in the transepts of the church. The money for this purpose was also subscribed by the congregation, and in November of 1892 the new shrines were placed in position. On November 20th they were consecrated.

The latest work undertaken in the parish was the founding of a home for aged women and working girls.

On Wednesday, July 8, 1899, the golden jubilee of Father O'Brien was celebrated with impressive ceremonies in the church, Archbishop Williams and a large number of clergymen being present.

Rev. Michael O'Brien died a few years after the celebration of his golden jubilee, and Rev. William O'Brien then pastor of St. Michael's church, was chosen permanent pastor of St. Patrick's, and was succeeded at St. Michael's by Rev. John J. Shaw. Since Rev. William O'Brien took charge he has accomplished a great deal in the parish. He first gave his attention to the young men and the C. Y. M. L. was organized as a result of his effort and encouragement given the young people of the parish. He provided them with an elegant home, their quarters being as fine as any in this section. Only recently he had immense changes made in the basement of the church, in fact this portion was entirely rebuilt at considerable expense. This work was only preliminary to improvements he planned to have made in the entire church. His mind was set on making the observance of the fiftieth anniversary of the dedication of the leading event in the history of the Catholic church in this city. To a Sun reporter he said recently: "In 1904 we will observe the golden anniversary of the dedication of the church and I hope to have the work I have in mind completed in time for the anniversary. It takes a lot of money to do these things but the people of St. Patrick's were always anxious to have the best place of worship in the city and have been loyal to their pastor and have given him their aid and co-operation especially in matters relating to the improvement of their place of worship."

LONGER LIVES

STATEMENT OF CHICAGO BOARD OF HEALTH.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—The Chicago health department has discovered that an average Chicagoan of today lives twice as long as his grandfather and that the ratio is steadily increasing.

The cause of this increase of vitality, according to the bulletin, is due to the introduction of vaccination and the anti-toxins, the discovery of antiseptics and methods of anaesthesia and most important of all "the recognition of the importance of cleanliness, personal and circumferential."

NEW BUILDINGS

FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Three new schools and at least 22 new buildings of which the official total estimated cost is $3,000,000 or more, will be erected at the university of Chicago within the next ten years according to the forecast of President William R. Harper.

Dr. Harper makes this prediction in his biennial report which appears today without knowing from whom the gifts will come although with the knowledge that all of the present buildings except four have come from others than John D. Rockefeller. He also points out the need for mall gifts for scholarships.

HIGHER PRICE FOR CARPETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Carpet manufacturers will today advance their prices on tapestry, velvets and certain grades of axminsters 2½ per cent. The increased cost of raw material, notably wool, and the advance which has followed on carpet yarns is held to be responsible for the change.

You can't expect to weave white satin with blackened hands, any more than you can expect good results from papers with a bogus circulation.

IN CONVENTION

Representatives of Catholic Organizations Met

At the hall of the Young Men's Catholic Institute building in Stackpole street yesterday afternoon delegates representing Catholic organizations of the cities and towns of Middlesex county affiliated with the Federation of Catholic societies met in quarterly convention and elected officers for that division of the federation.

The convention was an enthusiastic one and many societies heretofore not represented at the meetings of the federation sent delegates to represent them in the movement which is directed toward the amalgamation of all Catholic societies throughout the country.

The convention was called to order at 2 o'clock by President J. W. Sweeney of Medford, and in the absence of Secretary John J. Ward of Medford, P. J. Cox of this city acted as secretary pro tem.

The committee on credentials passed among the delegates and reported that 34 societies were represented.

Delegates were present from Medford, Somerville, Watertown, Cambridge, Malden, Newton, Belmont, North Chelmsford and this city, representing councils of the Knights of Columbus, divisions of the A. O. H., various Holy Name societies, divisions of the Father Mathew Total Abstinence societies, the Catholic Young Men's Lyceum of this city, St. John's Total Abstinence society of North Chelmsford and the Y. M. C. I. of Lowell.

The most important factor of yesterday's meeting was the election of officers, which took place about an hour after the meeting convened. The officers chosen were as follows:

President, John F. Burke of Somerville; vice president, John H. Murphy of Lowell; recording secretary, James F. Erthey of Cambridge; treasurer, P. J. Dunfey of Watertown; chaplain, Rev. James J. Walsh of this city. At the conclusion of the election remarks were made by the outgoing president and an address of welcome was delivered by Rev. E. A. Horgan, O. M. I., pastor of the church of the Immaculate Conception, and spiritual director of the Y. M. C. I.

P. J. Cox, an ex-president of the Y. M. C. I., delivered an address to the delegates in closing the convention.

The meeting adjourned at 5 o'clock and the visiting delegations were at once made the guests of the institute.

For their benefit an interesting musical and literary program was carried out and many of the well known talented members of the society participated.

The committee in charge of the entertainment and the reception of the delegates were as follows: Joseph P. Cox, chairman; John H. McGaffrey, John J. Sullivan, Wm. F. Buckley, Rev. E. A. Horgan, O. M. I., Thomas J. Beane, James E. Burns, Thomas Conway, James Dooley, P. J. O'Brien, John H. Connors, Edward F. Shea and Joseph P. Courtney. The Y. M. C. I. delegates to the federation were Thomas J. Beane, James E. Burns and Joseph P. Cox.

HANSEN IS DEAD

A Mysterious Character Was Asphyxiated

NEW YORK, Jan. 11—Niels Peter Hansen, a rather mysterious character, has been found dead from accidental asphyxiation in a splendid apartment which he has occupied in East One Hundred and Fifth street during the past year.

He is supposed to have accumulated a fortune in the Klondike gold country and to have a brother living in California, but nothing certain is known outside of the fact that he came here 11 months ago, took apartments and later rented business quarters for a laundry. He put up a sign and visited the place occasionally, but never installed any machinery and the place was a laundry in name only.

Hansen bore a striking resemblance to Lord Kitchener and pictures of the British commander in India adorned the walls of each room.

VOTED TO PARADE

Lowell Irish Societies in Convention

VOTED TO TURN OUT ON ST. PATRICK'S DAY

John J. O'Connell for Chief Marshal

At a convention of delegates from the majority of all the Lowell Irish societies, in the rooms of the A. O. of H., yesterday afternoon, it was voted to parade on next St. Patrick's day and John J. O'Connell was the choice for chief marshal.

The convention was composed of delegates from the five divisions of local A. O. H., the Wolf Tone Guards, the C. Y. M. L. of St. Patrick's church, the Y. M. C. I. of the Immaculate Conception church, the Holy Name society of St. Patrick's church, and the Holy Name society of St. Michael's church.

The convention was called to order by Martin J. Crow, who acted as temporary chairman and who proposed that a ballot should be taken as to whether or not the Irish societies of Lowell should parade. The result showed a vote of 51 in favor and 5 against so doing.

Michael J. Markham was permanent chairman of the convention.

THE SUN
Is on Sale
At both Newsstands
In the Union Station
BOSTON

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

The End of the Season Sale

Which Continues in Force This Week Means Great Money Saving For Purchasers

January Prices on Towels, Crashes and Table Linens Means You May Buy Them This Week at About 1-3 Less Than Regular

The end of the Season Prices on Dress Goods will set you wondering. The stuffs are new, irreproachable qualities and seasonable, therefore thoroughly desirable.

The White Sale unables you to buy Ready-Made Sheets, Pillow Cases and Laces and Hamburgs at prices it is not possible to name at any other season of the year.

Several Fresh Lots of Desirable Merchandise will be placed on sale today at reduced prices and you will miss the Greatest Values ever offered if you fail to come in.

HERE'S AN IMPORTANT THING

We Want to Impress Upon Your Mind

We employ first class workmen to repair and make to order all kinds of furniture.

We carry a well selected stock of Furniture Coverings in our Upholstery Dept.

During the present month to enable us to keep our men busy we will do work at reduced prices. Therefore, if you have an old piece of Furniture you wish repaired, or a new piece made to order come in and let us quote you prices. We will guarantee to give you first class work for very little money.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Y. M. C. A. Star Course

First Congregational Church

Wednesday, Jan. 13, 8. P. M.

Russell H. Conwell

Of Philadelphia

LECTURE—"The Silver Crown"

Admission, 35 Cents
Reserved Seats, 50 Cents

Plan opens at Y. M. C. A. Tuesday, 9 a.m.

January White Sale

OF

Dainty Muslin Underwear

SNOWY UNDERGARMENTS FOR WOMEN. Nothing is so dear to the feminine heart as beautiful under-muslin—dainty, sheer and attractively trimmed. The Home-Made brand possesses every above requirement in addition to the fact that it is made under the most perfect sanitary conditions. No dingy trimming—no haphazard sewing—no old muslin; but all fresh from the maker.

A display which we invite you to inspect:

Corset Covers

AT 50c—Muslin, lace and embroidery trimmings.
AT 75c—Nainsook, embroidery and lace trimmings.
AT $1.00—Muslin and Nainsook with dainty trimmings.
Others up to $3.75.

Drawers

AT 50c—Muslin with tucks and dainty trimmings.
AT 75c—Muslin with lace trimmings.
AT $1.00—Muslin with embroidery and lace.
Others up to $2.00.

Night Gowns

AT 75c—Cambric, hemstitched ruffle at neck and sleeves.
AT $1.00—Muslin with tucked yoke and hamburg trimming.
AT $1.25—Muslin with hamburg yoke.
AT $1.50—Muslin with lace and ribbon.
Others up to $6.00.

Long Petticoats

AT $1.00—Double ruffles with hamburg.
AT $1.25—Muslin with deep double ruffles with five tucks.
AT $1.50—Muslin with heavy cluny lace ruffles.
AT $2.00—Muslin with Val. lace insertion and ruffles.
Others up to $7.50.

Rich Furs

AT ONE-THIRD OFF JUST WHEN YOU NEED THEM.

Not many left—but what are here are priced for a quick clearing. The past week has been good Fur Coat weather—we'll probably have lots of it yet. Take advantage of the January Mark Down to protect yourself.

Fur Coats

$37.50 Near Seal Coats, $27.50.
$45.00 Near Seal Coats, $32.50.
$65.00 Near Seal and Persian Coats, $37.50.
$65.00 Near Seal and Beaver Coats, $45.00.

Fur Neck Pieces

$7.50 Scarf, now $5.00.
$10.00 Scarf, now $7.50.
$15.00 Scarf, now $10.00.

And all through the reductions are one-third from regular prices.

Suits

AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

There are twenty-five suits on a rack which have been marked at less than half price. Why? Because we take stock the last day of this month and our stock has got to be reduced. Nearly every one of them is of a different style, and there are Cheviots, Broadcloths and Mixtures among the lot.

Make your selections early at $8.50. Values up to $25.00.

Winter Coats

It is certainly good luck to those who have not bought a winter coat to be able to save from $2.50 to $10.00, and the rest of January, also February and March, the severest winter months ahead of us, to wear them. Here are some examples of the savings:

$7.50 Winter Coats, now $5.00.
$10.00 Winter Coats, now $7.50.
$15.00 Winter Coats, now $10.00.
$22.50 Winter Coats, now $15.00.
$30.00 Winter Coats, now $20.00.

Shirt Waists

Along with the White Sale are offered Shirt Waist values which you will find irresistible.

AT 75c—White Pique Waists which have been $1.50 and $1.75.
AT 95c—White Madras Vesting and Cheviot Waists, were $1.50 and $2.00.
AT $1.50—White and Black and White Madras, also colored stripes and figures, were $2.00 and $2.50.

All other cotton waists of higher cost have been reduced one-third from regular prices.

N. B.—Because of the very low prices a slight charge will be made for alterations.

—THE—

MERRIMACK CLOTHING COMPANY

Across from City Hall

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

SOUTHERN DIV.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
5.48	8.50	6.00	7.04
6.23	7.40	6.30	7.24
06.39	7.30	7.35	8.55
06.43	7.56	8.25	9.03
a7.01	8.04	a9.00	9.37
a7.06	8.10	a10.00	10.37
a7.31	8.50	a10.17	11.34
7.46	8.25	a11.30	12.07
8.30	9.40	12.00	12.56
9 40	10.40	c1.00	1.37
11.00	12.08	2.00	3.01
a11 48	12.20	c5.00	5.37
a12.14	1.00	a3.47	5.00
1.40	2.50	4.15	5.50
a1.56	2.29	c5.00	5.37
a3.08	4.00	5.55	6.25
a 4.47	6.30	a5.47	6.54
4.38	5.50	6.14	7.30
a5.22	6.16	c7.30	8.08
a3.44	7.00	c8 30	9.08
a6.33	7.05	10.30	11.34
a7.39	8.10	11.20	12.22

SUNDAY TRAINS

a5.39	7.30	9.00	10.00
a7.24	8.10	1.00	1.57
8.45	9.49	5.00	5.58
a6.30	10.15	c7.30	8.08
a4.25	5.30	c5.32	9.08
a8.08	7.00	9.00	10.02

WESTERN DIV.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
4.50	8.00	7.30	8.34
8.00	8.04	9.25	10.38
9.25	10.39	10.46	11.41
10.30	12.00	11.30	1.06
12.05	1.33	2.15	3.19
12.45	3.57	3.35	4.55
2.30	3.35	4.39	5.50
3.10	4.10	6.01	7.05
3.55	5.04	5.35	7.48
5.05	6.45	9.39	10.40
6.15	7.15	b11.16	12.15
7.00	8.05		
9.25	10.30		

SUNDAY TRAINS

8.15	9.27	8.00	9.17
12.05	1.24	12.00	1.02
4.05	5.18	5.00	6.27
5.30	6.55		
8.00	9.05		

Trains by western division leave Lowell from Middlesex St. Station.

a Via Bedford.

c Express.

z From Middlesex Street Station only.

B Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

LOCAL NEWS

Printer—F. A. M. Tobin's Printery.

Lawler Printing Co., 29 Prescott st.

John J. Pickman, lawyer, No. 2 Hildreth building.

Hire your hacks at O'Donnell's stable. Tel. 439-4.

Mandolins, Banjos, Guitars on instalments. Stratton & Handley, Hildreth bldg.

Challenge brand coffee, all grocers and butchers, Sullivan & Co., 147 Middle St.

FURNACES TO START UP.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 11.—Orders were issued on Saturday to the management of the Edgar Thomson steel works and blast furnaces at Braddock and also at the Carrie blast furnaces at Rankin, and the G. Duquesne blast furnaces at Duquesne, all under the Carnegie steel company to get the idle blast furnaces in shape for immediate resumption. The start of the seven big stacks at Braddock within five days presages an early resumption of all the steel mills of the United States Steel corporation in western Pennsylvania.

THE IRISH LEAGUE

Enthusiastic Meeting in Jackson

Despite the fact that the Lowell branch of the United Irish League was unfortunate enough to lose nearly everything save the books in which the records were kept, by the fire that almost wiped out the Old Odd Fellows' building, early last Saturday morning, they met in Jackson hall last evening and as is characteristic of their nationality treated the affair as a matter of course, and as if nothing had happened, installed their newly elected officers for the ensuing year and transacted other business. The local branch of the league had only recently taken up their quarters on the top floor of Old Odd Fellows' building, in the rooms previously occupied by the Textile Council, and had not even held a meeting in their new rooms. All the furniture destroyed was practically new and valued at $75, but fortunately the books in which the work of the league was recorded were saved.

Through the local press the members of the league were notified that Jackson hall had been engaged for last evening, and as a result over 200 people assembled to help install their new officers.

It was decided that new quarters should be secured and a committee of three was appointed to look up a suitable hall and when found a special meeting of the league would be called.

The newly elected officers who were installed were as follows: President, Rev. J. A. Walsh; first vice president, Richard Lyons; second vice president, Miss Della A. Conway; recording secretary, Michael Connelly; financial secretary, Miss Kate Connee; treasurer, Edmond Costello.

Following the installation a very enjoyable musical and literary program was presented, as follows: Prof. R. D. Charron in readings, songs by Miss Hickey, Miss Kate Fay, Frank Kane and James McCoy. Stirring addresses were made by Chairman Richard Lyons, Recording Secretary Michael Connolly and Treasurer Costello. The recitations by Professor Charron were very fine and were loudly applauded. Miss Fay made quite a hit in her vocal solos and many expressed the opinion that she would be a success on the vaudeville stage.

THE LIFE OF CONWELL.

Conwell's is a life full of thrilling incidents.

A lonely runaway boy picked up on the streets of Boston by a kind-hearted Sunday school worker.

Subsisting on oatmeal and milk at Wilbraham Academy while struggling for an education.

Left all night on a battle-field for dead.

Lying in a hospital in Paris, hearing the physicians say, "You have only a few days to live."

Working on a Boston paper for $5 a week, while living on one meal of bread a day and carrying bread and milk home to his loved ones.

Barely escaping murder at the hands of gamblers in New Orleans, whose precincts he had invaded for news.

Visiting Babylon, Jerusalem, Rome, Paris and Waterloo, where his vivid imagination peopled those scenes with the historic personages whose memories are imperishable.

Singing "Nearer, My God, to Thee," on a waterspeaked vessel during a dreadful storm, when the captain said, "We cannot survive an hour."

Undertaking large Christian enterprises with no money, sustained by a heroic faith.

Hear him in Y. M. C. A. star course at First Congregational church Wednesday evening, Jan. 13, at 8 p. m. in his lecture, "The Silver Crown." Admission 35 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. Plan opens at Y. M. C. A. tomorrow at 9 a. m.

You can't expect to weave white satin with blackened hands, any more than you can expect good results from papers with a bogus circulation.

TICKETS

to all points South, Florida, Jamaica and Cuba at

MURPHY'S TICKET AGENCY

38 Appleton Street, Opp. Postoffice.
Agent for All European Lines.

RIOT IN CHURCH

Anarchists Threatened the Life of a Priest

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 11.—Three men created a small sized riot yesterday in the St. Casimire Lithuan Roman church by making the declaration that sisters of charity were not God women. The men were denounced by the pastor, Rev. John J. Sutkeitis, as anarchists, and boldly declared that they were implicated in the plot to assassinate President McKinley.

The usefulness of the sisters in the parochial schools had just been praised by one of the speakers, when a man in the audience arose and said: "We will not have sisters. They are not God women and being such should not have control of our children."

Immediately there was confusion. The speaker was joined by two others, and standing in the pew, defied the men of the meeting to attack them.

A rush was being made for the three men when the priest told his congregation to let them depart in peace. Meantime a police call had been sent in, but when the officers arrived the intruders had been allowed to depart. Later, the priest said the disturbance was not raised because of the sisters, but because the anarchists had declared his life forfeited. The reason for this he is unable to explain. He said a band of anarchists exists in this city and holds regular meetings. He learned this, he said, from Lawrence Pieus, a college chum of his in Russia, who drew the lot which made him the choice of the "red" to murder President McKinley. Pieus refused to carry out the plot and fled to Michigan where he died. Father Sutkeitis told the police officials that he was convinced the anarchists were preparing to take his life, and his residence is being strongly guarded by officers.

THE OLNEY BOOM

Launched by Democratic State Committee

ONLY ONE VOTE AGAINST THE RESOLUTION

John O'Cara of Spencer Objected

The democratic state central committee of Massachusetts herewith places upon record its appreciation of the eminent services rendered the democratic party and the nation by Richard Olney and expresses its firm conviction that under his leadership in the coming presidential campaign important New England states will swing over into the democratic column and the national party will achieve a sweeping victory, ensuring a speedy reform of the abuses following the long continuance in power of the republican party and the re-establishment of those fundamental principles of government which that party has deliberately and flagrantly violated. To this end we invite the co-operation of the democrats of New England and of the nation.

The democratic state committee, at its annual meeting for the purpose of organizing for the current year, held at the Revere House, Boston, Saturday, adopted the resolution printed above by what was ultimately made a unanimous vote and after a somewhat tempestuous session. Opposition to the resolution was raised by Mayor John P. Feeney of Woburn, who insisted that it was not the function of the committee to commit itself to the candidacy of any man, but his point of order to this effect was ruled out, and on his appeal from the decision of the chair the latter was sustained by a practically unanimous vote. When, however, the roll was called on the question of adopting the resolution, Mr. Feeney recorded himself for it, and there was only one vote against it, that of John O'Cara of Spencer.

Mr. O'Cara was one of the three original free silver delegates from Massachusetts to the Chicago convention of 1896 and declared that he was for Mr. Olney until the latter had announced himself in favor of Mr. Cleveland; he was now, he said for William R. Hearst of New York and intended to make a fight for election in his district as a delegate to the national convention this year upon that understanding. But Mr. O'Cara, after the result of the roll call was announced, hauled down his colors and gracefully acquiesced in the vote, stating that he would join in making it unanimous. George T. McLaughlin of Sandwich, secretary of the committee, thereupon proposed three cheers for Richard Olney and John O'Cara, which were given with gusto.

Ex-Congressman John C. Crosby of Pittsfield and Charles S. Hamlin made vigorous and eloquent speeches in support of the Olney resolution, the former declaring that he should under no circumstances, were he a delegate to the coming national convention, vote for Mr. Cleveland, since he did not believe in giving any man a third term in the presidency. Mr. Hamlin drew a vivid contrast between the protection given by Mr. Olney while secretary of state to struggling South American republics and what he termed the policy of oppression toward them of the present administration.

J. J. O'Connell. J. J. Cashman.

J. J. O'CONNELL & CO.

Funeral Directors

1010 Central St. Davis Sq.

Telephone Connection.

CARTER'S
Cough Balsam 25c
WILL CURE THAT COUGH
Carter & Sherburne's LOW PRICED DRUG STORE
Merrimack, Cor. Bridge Street.

Established 1884.

J. F. O'DONNELL & SONS

FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS and EMBALMERS

318 TO 324 MARKET STREET.

Open day and night. Telephone 439-3.

Personal attention given to all details. Mortuary chapel and other facilities connected with this establishment.

LOWELL ON TOP

Manchester Downed in Exciting Game

THE SCORE WAS FOURTEEN TO NINE

Healey and Field Ordered From the Floor

Saturday night's game between Manchester and Lowell was another of those "rip roarers" that set the crowd wild.

Lowell won by a score of 14 to 9 in a game that for excitement had all others distanced. The play was fast at all times and some of the work of the men was the prettiest ever seen here. Of course there was the rough end of it just as there is in every game between these two teams, but that is to be expected when they meet on account of the intense rivalry that exists between the two teams.

The only regrettable feature of the game came toward the close, when "Sinis" Healy and Field got into a scrap and both were ordered from the floor by the referee.

Lineup and summary:

LOWELL.		MANCHESTER.
O'Neill (Allard)	rf	lb Qualey
Abbott	lf	rb Donnelly
Cairns	c	c Healy
Holleron	rb	lf Devlin
Field	lb	rf Lynch

Score, Lowell 14, Manchester 9. Baskets from floor, Abbott 2, Holleron, Field, Donnelly 2. Fouls called, Allard, Abbott 2, Holleron 5, Field 3, Cairns 3, O'Neil 2, Donnelly 5, Devlin 4, Lynch 4, Healy 2, Qualey. Referee, Marley. Timers, Wyman and Halloran. Attendance, 1000.

HAVERHILL 15, LAWRENCE 11.

HAVERHILL, Jan. 11.—Haverhill won from Lawrence Saturday night, 15 to 11. The first period ended in a tie, with the score 3 to 3. The second ended 11 to 10 in favor of the visitors, Lew, in the third, threw a fine goal, placing Haverhill in the lead, and Dione's third foul clinched the score.

HAVERHILL	LAWRENCE
Lynch rf	lb Herron
H. Tighe (Kelliher) lf	rb Dione
Doyle c	c Kane
Lew rb	lf Tighe
Harrington lb	rf Sands

Score—Haverhill 15, Lawrence 11. Goals from floor—Harrington, Lew 2, Doyle, Herron, Sands, Kelliher. Fouls—Harrington 2, Doyle 2, Lynch 3, Lew 2, Kelliher, Dione 7, Herron 2, Sands 7. Points from fouls—Haverhill 5, Lawrence 3. Referee—Connors. Timers—Driscoll and Stewart. Time—Three 15-minute periods. Attendance—700.

CO. M WON.

LAWRENCE, Jan. 11.—Company M of Lowell defeated Company L in the military basketball league here Saturday night, 28 to 14.

CO. M		CO. L
Regan	rf	lg Carmody
Mitchell	lf	rg Hannegan
Poole	c	c Welch
Walters	lg	rf McRobbie
Corrigan (Allen)	rg	lf Hewitt

Score—Co. M 28, Co. L 14. Goals made by—Regan 6, Mitchell 5, Walters, Allen, McRobbie 3, Hewitt 2, Hannegan. Goals from fouls—Co. M 2, Co. L 2.

SOLDIERS' VICTORY.

Company G, 6th regiment, defeated the crack battery C basketball team of Lawrence Saturday, 27 to 15, in the interesty military tournament.

COMPANY G, 6TH. BATTERY C.

Fawcett	rf	lb, Cowperthwaite
Mylot	lf	rb, Dargenhardt
Maguire	c	c Laplante (Regis)
Harley	rb	lf Lacasse
Judge	lb	rf Duhamel

Score—Company G 27, Battery C 15. Goals from floor—Fawcett 3, Maguire 3, Judge 3, Lacasse 3, Cowperthwaite 2, Duhamel, Mylott, Harley. Goals from fouls—Company G 5, Battery C 3. Referee—Maguire. Timers—Caldwell and Flynn. Time—Three 15-minute periods. Attendance—300.

HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS WIN.

Lowell high school girls won their first game of basketball played this season by defeating Revere high school girls, 15 to 8, here Saturday afternoon. Some excellent work was done by Misses Brown, Eaton and Spalding of the Lowell team.

LOWELL HIGH		REVERE HIGH
Miss Spalding	rf	lb Miss Loftin
Miss Eaton	lf	rb Miss Kennon
Miss Sanders	rc	lc Miss Taylor (Miss Becker)
Miss Brown	c	c Miss Burke
Miss Batchelder	lc	rc Miss Norris
Miss Sweatt	rb	lf Miss Burnham
Miss Hunkling	lb	rf Miss Murray

Score—Lowell High 15, Revere High 3. Goals from floor—Miss Spalding 3, Miss Eaton 2, Miss Brown 2, Miss Murray. Goals from fouls—Lowell High 1, Revere High 1. Umpire—Carl D. Burtt. Referee—Andrew Cassarn. Timer—Miss Wilson. Linesmen—Misses Bradt and Cutler for Lowell, Miss Becker and Augustus Roy for Revere. Becker and Augustus Roy for Revere. Time—Four ten-minute periods. Attendance—350.

The old Marlboro team, now representing Natick, will be here tomorrow night with all the old stars. The visitors will have a large following from Natick and Cambridge with them.

JAMES E. O'DONNELL
Attorney-at-Law,
6 HILDRETH BUILDING, LOWELL
Notary Public. Telephone.

JAMES J. WARD

CHOSEN PRESIDENT OF NONPAREIL CLUB.

The Nonpareil club held its semi-monthly meeting yesterday with a full attendance of members present, and much business of importance came before the meeting, including the semi-annual election of officers. A committee was chosen to arrange for the annual post-Easter festival to be held in April.

The election of officers was the last business, and the lively though friendly contest for president created not a little interest. Secretary James J. Ward, however, on the first ballot taken for president was found to have defeated Vice President Walter E. Flaherty by the very narrow margin of one vote. Immediately after the announcement of Mr. Ward's election a motion by Mr. Flaherty that his election be made unanimous prevailed. Other officers elected were: Vice president, Thomas A. Sheehan; secretary-treasurer, John W. Sharkey; board of directors, Arthur A. McQuade, John V. Donoghue, Messrs. Ward and Sharkey.

After the election the new officers were installed by the retiring president, each making brief remarks. Other minor matters were disposed of. After all business had been disposed of the members were treated to a most dainty spread annually tendered the members as a mark of appreciation to the retiring board of officers. Remarks followed the dinner, those responding being President James J. Ward, Secretary John Sharkey, Vice President Thomas Sheehan, ex-Vice President Walter E. Flaherty and Joseph T. McGirr, the latter at one time president of the old Nonpareil club. An impromptu entertainment concluded the meeting.

NEW BILL AT THE CASTO.

Myles McCarthy and Aida Woolcott head the program at the Casto Theatre this week and they will present their original comedy entitled "The Race Tout's Dream," one of the brightest comedies before the public. The Everett Trio are also on this bill and this is one of the most astounding acts in vaudeville. Two ladies and a gentleman perform juggling, acrobatic work and posturing of a most difficult nature with a grace and ease which is marvelous. The remainder of the bill is composed of all star acts and will please all. Green trading stamps are given free at the Casto.

Y. M. C. A. MEETING

ADDRESSED BY REV. C. H. MEAD OF NEW YORK.

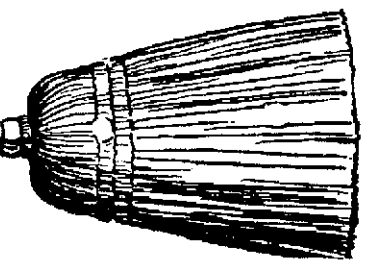
The Y. M. C. A. meeting for men at the First Congregational church Sunday afternoon was well attended. After a song service led by V. H. Meister, Mrs. F. L. Roberts sang Campion's "Ninety and Nine," which was followed with prayer by Rev. A. R. Dilts of the Branch Street Baptist Tabernacle. The speaker of the afternoon, Rev. C. H. Mead, D. D., of New York gave a very helpful practical talk.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

Lowell, Monday, January 11, 1904

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

The First of the Super Excellent Sales of White



KEEP YOUR EYES ON THE SIGN OF THE BROOM

FINE MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SALE TO BEGIN Tomorrow Morning

WEST SECTION GALLERY

We call the coming sales "the super excellent sales of white" for they are to be broader and better than any of our "Excellent Sales" heretofore held.

The Under Muslins which we offer for Tuesday next are a collection which for beauty and daintiness, perfection of detail, neatness of design, delicacy of material and excellence of workmanship has never been equalled in this section. Muslins are higher now but we prepared for this selling in the summer time when the underwear manufacturers were making up from their odd bolts of cotton purchased at last spring prices.

No rumpled or mussed sorts in the lot. A most generous assortment and we'll arrange the garments to make choosing easy.

Corset Covers from 8c to 3.00
Drawers from 19c to 4.00
White Skirts from 98c to 10.00
Short Underskirts from 25c to 5.00
Chemises and Marguerites 39c to 5.00
Gowns from 49c to 7.00

We Have Displayed Part of the Muslins in the Merrimack Street Window

The broom coupons printed last week must be exchanged at our Premium Display Rooms Today. None will be accepted after Monday night.

See the Manner by Which the Modern Woman's Petticoat is Made

(SPECIAL DEMONSTRATION)



Beginning tomorrow we shall have for a week in our Garment Department, a skirt manufactory in full operation. We have induced Messrs. Greenwald Bros. of New York City to lend us four of their Modern Skirt Making Machines and furnish us with skilled operators to run them.

WATCH---A Petticoat Every Eight Minutes

It's a very interesting operation and you may purchase the Petticoat that you saw made if you wish **For Only 98c**

Made as the cut shows, of a heavy quality Mercerized Sateen, with three gathered ruffles, each trimmed with double rows in hemstitched effect, finished with full dust ruffles, all seams strapped. The new shaped top assures a perfect fit. A $1.25 Skirt for *98c*—and you may see it made.

We have other Skirts from *$1.50 to $5.00* made by the same sort of machines, different material of course.

EAST SECTION **SECOND FLOOR**